

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

The Aruba

THE Finnish tanker, Aruba may never get its cargo of paraffin to the shores of China yet Peking may claim a compensating triumph in the new wave of anti-British feeling the embargo-running bid has stirred up in Washington in the last few days. It is doubtful whether the Communists really expected to take delivery of the cargo. In fact everything suggests they had some ulterior motive in ordering the fuel by sea.

Two years ago the United States foiled a similar attempt by the Finnish tanker Wilma and the paraffin was sold in Singapore to American interests. A similar fate may be in store for the Aruba's cargo, especially as latest reports indicate that the ship's crew are not prepared to sail into the China Sea.

There are 13,000 tons of paraffin said to be involved. The paraffin is possibly suitable as high grade jet fuel and as such it would be enough for 100 Soviet-built MIGs to make 100 sorties. The cargo is therefore big enough to ensure that every normal effort will be made by the Americans to prevent the paraffin from getting into the hands of the Chinese Communists.

So why did the Communists bother to send the Aruba to sea? There could be motives behind the Peking move which may have as their ultimate goal something far more mischievous than merely causing temporary bitterness among a bunch of political hothouses in the United States Congress.

Radio Peking speaks of dire consequences to any nation "daring" to interfere with the passage of the tanker. The threat, in itself, appears to be no more significant than the spate of threats and the steady tide of invective and slander which flows from that country's propaganda machines.

The Times says the shipment is "consigned to Hong-kong." Yet the British Government has announced that no bunkering facilities will be given the Aruba either at Singapore or Hongkong. If the cargo is by some chance off-loaded here, as an embargoed item it will not get any further.

THE issue the Communists will make of the treatment and ultimate fate of the tanker cannot be accurately forecast. But the Chinese may have already planned some form of retaliation against the West or, more specifically, against the Americans since every Western action ultimately is held to result from the machinations of "American Imperialists."

Meanwhile Communist China may draw some comfort from the sequence of recent events including their successful duping of Senator Knowland and McClellan, surely two of the clumsiest and most irritating figures on the Congressional scene today. Senator McClellan, in his capacity of Chairman of the Senate Investigating Sub-committee, shows himself an able successor to Senator McCarthy by allowing himself to be confused by overzealous patriotism in his denunciation of East-West trade.

Unless there is an end to this passionate crusade of distortion and distrust, founded for the most part on ignorance or muddled thinking, how can the Free World expect the people of America to accept a reasonable and logical change in the Administration's policy towards Communist China? And surely this must come from Washington genuinely seeking peace and an end to tension in the Far East?

YALTA SECRETS REVEALED

Roosevelt's Ideas For Korea & Indo-China HOW RUSSIA BARGAINED OVER ENTERING THE PACIFIC WAR

WASHINGTON, MAR. 16.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SECRETLY PROPOSED TO MARSHAL STALIN AT THE 1945 YALTA CONFERENCE THAT KOREA SHOULD BE PLACED AFTER THE WAR UNDER THE TRUSTEESHIP OF THE SOVIET UNION, CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES BUT NOT BRITAIN, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

President Roosevelt also proposed a postwar trusteeship for Indo-China instead of giving it "back to the French."

These revelations were contained in the long secret papers of the conferences in a post-war settlement between Marshal Stalin, the British Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt at Yalta in February 1945. The State Department released the 500,000-word papers under strong congressional pressure today.

Among the papers are the hitherto secret minutes kept by President Roosevelt's assistant, Mr Charles Bohlen, of a meeting between President Roosevelt and Marshal Stalin on February 8 on the political conditions under which the Soviet Union would enter the war against Japan and the postwar Far Eastern settlement generally. Mr Bohlen reports President Roosevelt as saying that he wished to discuss the question of trusteeships with Marshal Stalin.

Mr Bohlen wrote: "He (President Roosevelt) said he had in mind for Korea a trusteeship composed of a Soviet, an American and a Chinese representative. He felt that the period might be from 20 to 30 years."

Mr Bohlen reports Marshal Stalin as favouring as short a trusteeship for Korea as possible and as approving President Roosevelt's statement that for-

eign troops would not be stationed in Korea. Mr Bohlen continued: "The President then said there was one question in regard to Korea which was delicate. He personally did not feel it was necessary to invite the British to participate in the trusteeship of Korea but he felt that they might resent this."

Marshal Stalin replied that they would most certainly be offended. In fact, he said, the Prime Minister might "kill us." In his opinion he felt that the British should be invited.

INDO-CHINA
The President then said he also had in mind a trusteeship for Indo-China. He added that the British did not approve of this idea as they wished to give it back to the French since they feared the implications of a trusteeship as it might affect Burma.

Marshal Stalin remarked that the British had lost Burma once through reliance on Indo-China, and it was not his opinion that Britain was a sure country to protect this area. He added that he thought Indo-China was a very important area.

President Roosevelt said that there would be "no difficulty whatsoever" in regard to two demands made by Marshal Stalin in return for the Soviet Union's entry into the war against Japan: the concession of the southern half of Sakhalin and Kurile Islands to the Soviet Union.

President Roosevelt suggested that the Soviet Union be given the use of a warm water port at the end of the South Manchurian Railway, at possibly Dairen.

President Roosevelt said he had not yet discussed this matter with Marshal Chiang Kai-shek and "that one of the difficulties in speaking to the Chinese was that anything said to them was known to the whole world in 24 hours."

Marshal Stalin said that if his conditions were not met "it would be difficult for him and Molotov (the Soviet Foreign Minister) to explain to the Soviet people why Russia was entering the war against Japan. They understood clearly the war against Germany, which had threatened the very existence of the Soviet Union, but they would not understand why Russia would enter a war against a country with which they had had no great trouble. He said, however, that if these political conditions were met, the people would understand the national interests involved."

The documents showed that the Joint Chiefs told President Roosevelt on January 23, 1945, before he left for Yalta, that "the date of the Japanese war is of great importance to the US both in planning and delivery of supplies and also in planning our operations."

Germany was defeated. This forecast was based on war plans calling for an invasion of the Japanese home islands.

MAIN EFFORT
The US Joint Chiefs also advised the President that the main military effort by the Russians in the war against Japan should be:

1. Defeat of the Japanese forces in Manchuria.
2. Air operations against Japan proper in collaboration with US forces to be based in Eastern Siberia.
3. Maximum interference with Japanese sea traffic between Japan and the mainland of Asia.

The Joint Chiefs advised the President that the United States would "provide maximum support possible" to the Russian campaigns against Japan "without interfering with our own effort."

The records showed that Mr Molotov gave Mr Harriman a proposed draft on February 10.

1. Preserving the status quo in Outer Mongolia.
2. Restoring to Russia Southern Sakhalin and adjacent islands she lost to Japan in the Russo-Japanese war.
3. "Possession" of Dairen and Port Arthur on lease.
4. Railway rights in Manchuria without interfering in Chinese sovereignty.
5. Ceding the Kuriles to Russia.

Mr Harriman submitted three amendments to comply with President Roosevelt's views. One knocked out the word "possession" for Dairen and Port Arthur and referred to "lease of the port areas" or making them free ports.

The second set up an alternative to restoring pre-Russian Japanese war rights to permit their control by a Soviet-Chinese commission.

The third amendment said the agreement involving the ports and railroads "requires the concurrence of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek."

REVISIONS ACCEPTED
Marshal Stalin accepted the revisions. But he insisted that only the lease-proviso apply to Port Arthur because the Russians wanted it for a naval base. Mr Roosevelt agreed to this.

As for President Chiang's concurrence, Marshal Stalin said the Chinese leader also should concur in the status quo in Outer Mongolia.

Two paragraphs in the printed volumes were linked out before they were handed to reporters. A State Department spokesman declined to say why the two paragraphs were made unredacted, but he said "nothing of substance" was linked out. The report continued these other highlights: Churchill blew up when the U.S. Secretary of State, Edward Stettin, at one meeting, presented a report proposing that the planned United Nations organization have machinery to maintain "trusteeships" over "colonial areas."

Roosevelt's Proposal For Hongkong

Washington, Mar. 17.
President Roosevelt said he hoped "that the British would give back" the sovereignty of Hongkong to China and that it would then become an international free port" during a meeting with Marshal Stalin at Yalta on February 8, 1945, according to secret minutes kept by the President's assistant, Mr Charles Bohlen, released today.

The president "said he knew Mr Churchill would have strong objections to this suggestion," Mr Bohlen reports.—Reuter.

PEACE FOR 50 YEARS
Marshal Stalin, at one point, expressed faith that Russia, the United States and Great Britain would never engage in aggressive war so long as he, Roosevelt and Churchill were alive. This came during a discussion of voting procedures for the proposed new world organization.

Mr Roosevelt, for his part, said he felt strongly that all the nations shared a common desire to see the elimination of war for at least 50 years. He said he was not so optimistic as to believe in eternal peace but he did believe 50 years of peace was feasible and possible.

President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill agreed at Yalta on February 2, 1945, that it would be impossible to give either Yugoslavia or Italy full control of the vital Adriatic seaport of Trieste. Churchill said Trieste ought to be a valuable outlet to Southern Europe and the question of sovereignty should be entirely reserved.

The President agreed and said that he was unwilling to see either the Yugoslavs or the Italians in complete control," repeated the record. (The Trieste problem since has been settled by dividing the area between Italy and Yugoslavia.)

In one of the Malta planning sessions, British military chiefs estimated that the war against Germany might end as soon as mid-April if the Russians continued their advance in the East. Germany actually surrendered on May 6.

CONTROL MACHINERY
Mr Stettin, and the British Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, agreed "it would be most important for us to get the Russians to approve the machinery for control machinery (Cont. on back page, Col. 5)

ROYAL ROMANCE AGITATION

Demand For Palace Statement

London, Mar. 16.

The demand grew more insistent today for an official statement from Buckingham Palace on the rumoured romance between Princess Margaret and 40-year-old Air Force officer Group Captain Peter Townsend.

Even the sober Daily Telegraph, a Conservative newspaper, gently joined in the fray—protesting against "suppression."

"When press inquiries into matters of national interest meet secrecy and obstruction," the editorial said, "it is the more responsible and considerate journalists who suffer."

"For they find themselves unable to tell the sober truth to a public which has had its curiosity provoked by rumour and innuendo."

Most daily newspapers ignored the rumour that Princess Margaret, the Queen's 24-year-old sister, was trying to decide whether to marry Group Captain Townsend, now an Air Attache in Brussels.

PRESS COMMENT

But on Monday when Group Captain Townsend made a statement that Princess Margaret had not made known to him any decision to marry him, nor that he had any reason to believe that she had made such a decision, many fan-the-story prominently on page one under factual headlines.

The Labour newspaper, the Daily Herald, said today that it was "clearly desirable that there should be a statement from the Palace with the least possible delay."

The mass circulation Daily Mirror, one of the first newspapers to print rumours of a royal romance, commented today that "this has provoked an avalanche of criticism from people who fervently believe in hushing up important news."

"The public wants to know and is entitled to know what is happening,"—Reuter.

Lava Flows Into Sea

Pahoa, Hawaii, Mar. 16.
A fiery red lava flow about 1,000 feet wide surged through lush tropical jungles early today and plunged into the Pacific Ocean.

The massive stream crept along the rock shoreline on Hawaii Island's Puna coast, and surged over 10 to 20-foot cliffs only a mile from the tiny village of Ophir shortly before dawn.

Gordon Moore, a reporter-photographer for the Honolulu Advertiser, flew over the scene and said a "little peninsula" of lava 300 to 400 feet long had formed on the shoreline. He reported that the sea was a "seething yellow-green mass" and "churning, bubbling" water was sending up a huge column of steam as high as 2,000 feet. No lives were endangered by the flow.—United Press.

Man's Dramatic Suicide

Liverpool, Mar. 16.
A Liverpool company director, suffering from business worries, shot himself in the head and then drove two miles lying through the city streets, it was stated at an inquest here today.

The man, Edward Evans, aged 70, apparently fired a shot through the door of his car while he sat inside to make sure his old revolver would not be turning it on himself.

Then he drove on, bleeding and zigzagging at a fast speed, bumping into cars and running on to the pavement before he slumped over the wheel and slowed down.

Long Stretch For Gaol Breaker

London, Mar. 16.

Edward Rice, one of six long-term convicts who broke out of Strangeways gaol in Manchester last November, was yesterday sentenced to 13 years' preventive detention at the Old Bailey.

Rice, who is 34, pleaded guilty to three charges—receiving, goliath and five detonators; receiving a quantity of tobacco and cigarettes; breaking and entering premises and stealing over £500.

The sentence passed today will run concurrently with one of ten years given to Rice at Manchester Assizes last March for house-breaking and wounding.—China Mail Special.

TRAITOR SENTENCED TO DEATH

PRISON TERM FOR WIFE

Rennes, Mar. 16.
A military tribunal here tonight sentenced Rene Besson to death and his wife, Suzanne, to five years in gaol without benefit of amnesty on charges of treason during the war.

Besson and his wife were also charged with informing on French patriots to the German secret police.

Besson, who entered the French police in Longwy, Besson in 1932 was found guilty of revealing information on French counter-espionage to the Germans in 1937.

For that offence, Besson drew a sentence of 20 years' hard labour from which he was released by the arrival of the German Army in 1940.

HUNTED PARACHUTISTS
He then was alleged to have spent some time at Lille tracking down British parachutists and uncovering the hideout of French resistance workers.

He was said to have gone with the German Army in its retreat in 1944, subsequently returning to France under the pseudonym of Debray. His identity was revealed in 1952 when an inquiry was opened about explosives being delivered to the French National Defence Ministry which were defective in character and coming from a factory in Sarthe where Debray was working.—France-Press.

Planes Crash: Three Killed

London, Mar. 16.

Three crewmen were killed today in crashes of two jet planes belonging to the Royal Air Force. The pilot and co-pilot of a Meteor aircraft came down during a training flight at Rampton, Nottinghamshire, in the Midlands. They were killed instantaneously.

The other plane, a Sabre aircraft of American manufacture crashed onto the landing strip at Driffield, RAF Camp, in Yorkshire, also killing the pilot outright.—France-Press.

2 Who Talked At Yalta



CHURCHILL



STALIN

KING'S * PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. || At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

TO-DAY

EVERY CITY HAS GIRLS LIKE THESE!

SHELLEY WINTERS
BARRY SULLIVAN

PLAYGIRL

GREGG PALMER • RICHARD LONG
KENT TAYLOR • COLLEEN MILLER

* NEXT CHANGE *

LAURENCE HARVEY • GLORIA GRAHAM
RICHARD BASEHART • JOAN COLLINS
JOHN IRELAND • BENE RAY • STANLEY BAKER
MARSHALL LEIGHTON • ROBERT MORLEY
FRED JACKSONThe Good
Die YoungLEE Theatre
AIR-CONDITIONED, OZONIZED AND WARM

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

COMMENCING TO-DAY

Carload of Laughter, Thrills
& Humour!CADET ROUSSELLE
EASTMANCOLORFRANCOIS PERIER • DANY ROBIN
MADELEINE LEBEAU • BOURVIL
ALFRED ADAM • JEAN PAREDES
CHRISTIANE CARRERE
WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES

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EMPIRE

FINAL TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

WHAT WILL THEY FIND
ON MARS?See the
most amazing
expedition
into space
ever conceived!FLIGHT TO
MARS

MARGUERITE CHAPMAN • CAMERON MITCHELL

TO-MORROW

GARY COOPER • LORETTA YOUNG
A Romance of the
Wild West

Along Came Jones

Produced by Gary Cooper

Directed by STUART HEISLER • Screen Play by Harold Johnson

SHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

— BY POPULAR REQUEST —

GLYNIS JOHNS
DONALD SINDEN
ANNE CRAWFORD
MARGARET RUTHERFORD

MAD ABOUT MEN

TO-MORROW: Maureen O'HARA in "MALAGA"

MOBILE FORCES

Australia Has
No Quarrel
With AmericaMENZIES COMMENTS
ON DULLES' OUTLINE

Washington, Mar. 16.

Australia did not quarrel with the United States policy of relying on uncommitted mobile striking power as a deterrent to aggression in Asia, Mr Robert Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, said today in the first Public statement of his Washington visit.

Mr Menzies made this statement at a Press luncheon in answer to a question designed to clarify apparent differences between Australian and United States views on Asian defence commitments.

These views, Mr Menzies said, were in complete agreement with the United States policy as outlined yesterday by Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, who was to maintain the American mobile striking power without "irrevocable" and "perpetual" commitment.

Mr Menzies was asked if the expressed United States policy of this issue would meet Australia's defence desires under the ANZUS treaty and the Southeast Asian Defence pact.

WARNING

Mr Menzies warned against over simplifying the problem.

He said he understood that the United States was going to keep its forces in the area in a state of fluidity but he added that he did not believe the United States would never agree to tactical deployment of these forces under any particular set of circumstances.

Therefore, the choice was not one between iron clad military commitments and no commitments at all.

He continued: "Your administration (the Eisenhower Administration) feels that it will serve its purposes best by retaining its flexibility. I do not quarrel with that at all."

Mr Menzies stressed the importance of maintaining the unity of the English speaking world and of minimising passing differences which he said were inevitable and desirable in hammering out a common approach to crucial issues.

"Suppose we encounter a new world war," Mr Menzies said. "Does anyone in the United States suppose that the United States would be asked or expected to go to it alone?"

IN TOGETHER

"If we had any sense at all we would know that if a world conflict occurred we would all be in it and be in it together."

Mr Menzies then added: "We cannot too quickly begin to get a little practice in being together before it happens, of understanding each other before it happens of getting rid of the silly little criticisms that go with it — all of which tend to bring a division of feeling between great nations who must inevitably be together when the day comes."

Briefly mentioning in general terms his talks with President Eisenhower and Mr Dulles, Dr Menzies said:

MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING

"I do not think I have ever found myself in a position to come away from discussions with such satisfaction, with such a feeling of mutual understanding, goodwill and help."

Mr Menzies warned against identifying personalities — such as China's Chiang Kai-shek, South Korea's Syngman Rhee and Vietnam's Bao Dai — with the overall objectives of allied policies in Asia — which were to protect peoples and countries against Communist aggression and not to support this or that ruler of this or that regime.

"If our motives are not to be misunderstood, particularly in Asia then it is of the first importance that we should make it clear that we do not defend a man, a system of government — we defend a nation against the threat from abroad." — Reuter.

Reverse For West
German
Social Democrats

Bonn, Mar. 16.

West Germany's Social Democrats tonight admitted a reverse in their campaign to seek a constitutional ruling on the Saar statute which might delay or even invalidate this Franco-German agreement.

A Party spokesman said that the petition to the court would be "delayed a little" in view of developments in the Refugee Party from whose ranks the Social Democrats sought support for their court action. The Refugee Party serves in Dr Konrad Adenauer's Government.

New British
Envoy To
Philippines

London, Mar. 17.

Mr George Clifton has been appointed British Ambassador to the Philippines in succession to Sir F. Gibbs, who is shortly retiring from the Foreign Service. It was announced here.

Mr Thomas Ravensdale, now ambassador at the British Embassy in Libya has been appointed Ambassador to the Dominican Republic. He is succeeding Mr H. L. D. Gifford Monypenny, who is due to retire from the Foreign Service shortly.

Mr Clifton, 40, has been at the Foreign Office here since September, 1952 and previously served in Stockholm, Belgrade and Tokyo.

Mr Ravensdale, 50, has served mainly in the Middle East, including Ankara and Cairo. — Reuter.

US NOMINATION

Washington, Mar. 16.

President Eisenhower today nominated Mr William S. B. Leary, now stationed at Manila, to be the new United States Ambassador to Korea. He will replace Mr Ellis O. Briggs who is being re-assigned to Peru. — United Press.

Dulles For Canada

Washington, Mar. 16.

US Secretary of State Mr John Foster Dulles plans to leave Washington by air tomorrow morning for a two-day official visit to Canada, the State Department announced here today. — France-Press.

POP

I THINK I'LL HAVE SOMETHING SOLID FOR MYSELF THAT WILL LAST LIKE A NEW FRIDGE!

Recognise
Him?

It's hard to recognise Sir Laurence Olivier caught during the heat of battle during the shooting of a scene from the film "Richard III". During the Battle of Bosworth 'Richard III' (Laurence Olivier) who has already narrowly escaped death and has lost his crown, displays great courage when his horse is killed by an arrow just as he was about to reach the Standard of Henry Tudor, Earl of Richmond, who has come from exile in Brittany with an army to make a bid for the Throne of England. — Central Press Photo.

Philippine
Experiment
A Test Case
For Asia

London, Mar. 16.

Dr Leon Maria Guerrero, Philippines Ambassador to Britain, said here today the "Philippine experiment" in placing wholehearted trust in the West was a "test case for Asia."

"If it can be shown that the West places the same values on the lives, lands and liberties of Asians as on its own... then indeed the Philippine experiment may induce other Asians to make the choices that we believe are necessary and right."

"They are not so much uncommitted as unconvinced. Indeed they are uncommitted because they are unconvinced."

That is the stake of the Western world in the Philippine experiment and I for one am confident that it will succeed."

The Ambassador was addressing the inauguration meeting of the Philippine Society of London. — Reuter.

FLEA ACCUSED
OF MURDER

Tokyo, Mar. 16.

A HUMBLE Tokyo flea was recently accused of having murdered a man — unwillingly. The flea was hibernating in the clothes of a railway gate-keeper when, influenced by the mild weather prevailing that day, it suddenly woke up. Its first idea was to have a good meal. It turned its attention to the back of the gate-keeper who was busy lowering the gate as a train was coming.

It bit him so fiercely that the poor man jumped in the air. Doing so, he accidentally set in motion the electrical control of the gate which went up.

At this very moment, the unfortunate Genichi Murakami, a worker who was coming home on his bicycle, saw the gate open and attempted to cross the railway tracks, only to be hit by the locomotive and killed. — France-Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SPECIAL TIMES TO-DAY: 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 p.m.

1953 "FROM HERE TO ETERNITY"

1954 "THE LONG GRAY LINE"

TYRONE POWER
MAUREEN O'HARA
JOHN FORD
THE LONG GRAY LINE

CINEMASCOPE

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TECHNICOLOR

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LAST 2 DAYS 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Box Office Champion for 2 consecutive months!
Recipient of the famous BLUE RIBBON AWARD!

BRIGADOON
THE BIG BROADWAY MUSICAL COMES DANCING
AND ROMANCING TO THE SCREEN!
FROM M-G-M! CINEMASCOPE

GENE KELLY • VAN JOHNSON • CYD CHARISSE • ELEANOR STEWART

with Perspecta Stereophonic Sound

COMMENCING SATURDAY

The strange adventure of the woman who found out the secret of The Scarf in one night of nameless terror . . . !

M-G-M'S MYSTERY DRAMA
OF THE YEAR!

CLARK GABLE • LANA TURNER
VICTOR MATURE
BETRAYED

in MetroScope with Perspecta Stereophonic Sound!

RITZ FINAL
SHOWING
TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

JOHN MILLS • VALERIE HOBSON

in Charles Dickens's

Great Expectations

with BERNARD MILES • FRANCIS L. SULLIVAN • JEAN SIMMONS

Produced by DONALD CRISP Directed by DAVID LEAN

Executive Producer ANTHONY HAVELLOCK-ALLAN

A CINEGUILD PRODUCTION

TO-MORROW: "SITTING BULL"

ORIENTAL Final Showing To-day AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN!

James Cagney
A LION IS IN THE STREETS

Commencing To-morrow: "ROB ROY"

Stocking up

I REFUSE TO COMMIT MYSELF ON THE GROUNDS THAT IT WILL BANKRUPT SANTA CLAUS!

ME TOO! I WANT A NEW SUPER-BIKE THEY'RE ONLY TWENTY POUNDS

WELL? WHY DON'T YOU SPEAK?

I THINK I'LL HAVE SOMETHING SOLID FOR MYSELF THAT WILL LAST LIKE A NEW FRIDGE!

THE END

ARCHBISHOP DEFENDS BRITISH



Herriot To Reconsider

Paris, Mar. 16. — Informed sources said here tonight that Honorary Lifetime President of the Radical Socialist Party, M. Herriot, would reconsider his decision to resign. M. Herriot said he would resign when the Party's Executive Committee either this evening turned down a proposal, backed by Premier Pierre Mendès-France, to call a special Party Congress to define the orientation of the party. — France-Press.

No Evidence To Prosecute Mrs Felton

London, Mar. 16. — Lord Kilmer, Lord Chancellor, told Lord Viscount in the House of Lords today that although at the moment there was no evidence on which to prosecute Mrs Monica Felton for treason in the Korean war, the Government "had the matter very fully in hand" and would give it "further consideration should that be necessary." He repeated a statement made in the Commons by the Attorney-General, Sir Reginald Manningham-Buller, on March 7 to the effect that there was no basis for a prosecution and that her case was different from that of Alan Winington and Michael Shapiro, the Communist Daily Worker's correspondents in Korea during the war. Lord Viscount, a former Permanent Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, had tried to get the Government to agree that there was at least a similarity between Mrs Felton's case and that of Sir Roger Casement (the Irishman who was hanged in 1916 for treason). Lord Kilmer disagreed, and said Casement had confessed that he had "actively endeavoured to persuade British prisoners of war to fight against this country," which was not the case of Mrs Felton. — France-Press.

H-BOMB

One Possibility Of Preserving World Peace

London, Mar. 16. — The Archbishop of York, Dr Cyril Garbett, said today that British possession of the hydrogen bomb seemed to be "the one possibility of preserving peace in the years ahead."

He told the House of Lords in a debate on defence, the Government decision to make the bomb "might easily be the most important ever made in the history of the nation." Its survival might depend on this resolution.

Dr Garbett, second to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Church of England hierarchy, said he received almost daily resolutions and letters passionate in their intensity, calling for action to prohibit the bomb.

"I hate and detest as much as any of my contemporaries the making of these horrible weapons," he said. "I would to God they had never been invented."

DEFEAT OF PURPOSE

"If the world is destroyed by their use it would be the defeat of the purpose for which God made it as the home in which men of all nations and races may live together in fellowship."

But it was very difficult to make those who protested against making the bomb realise that the decision of its use did not rest with Britain alone. It rested also with "those nations which will be unaided by protests and petitions."

"The Communist states will go on their chosen paths regardless of remonstrances and reckless of human life," he said.

The Archbishop said he was greatly influenced by the fact that nearly all the leaders and statesmen in Britain agreed that whatever the case in the future for the time being the H-bomb was "a deterrent to war and our possession of it might prevent it from ever being used."

"This hope may prove tragically wrong but the possession of the bomb seems to me the one possibility of preserving peace in the years ahead."

MADNESS

"If so, it would be madness to close the door to this possibility."

It would provide a breathing space for peace making. A desperate attempt must be made to create an atmosphere in which peace would be everlasting. — Reuter.

French Decision Welcome

London, Mar. 16. — Western diplomatic quarters here today welcomed France's decision to consider making the Hydrogen bomb though officials declined to make any formal comment on the Paris announcement.

The argument advanced by M. Edgar Faure, the French Prime Minister, in favour of manufacturing nuclear weapons is similar to that which prompted Britain to produce them.

Britain also felt that she could not keep her place as a major world power unless she

possessed what would be the decisive arms in a major conflict.

Britain's European policy is founded on the maintenance of a strong France and the Government here has deeply regretted the recent trends suggesting that France was letting slip her leadership of the Continent.

Diplomatic observers here assumed that M. Faure's reasoning on some assistance from British scientists when he spoke of making weapons "in conjunction" with France's European allies.

ONLY NATION

Britain is the only nation in Europe which has developed and tested atomic weapons and decided to go ahead in the nuclear field.

France, like Britain, is deterred from receiving help from the United States by the Congressional prohibition on the exchange of atomic information between America and its allies. — Reuter.

AUSTRIAN NOTE APPROVED

London, Mar. 16. — Austria's note to Russia published today was welcomed in British diplomatic quarters as backing the West's earlier suggestion that the Soviet Government should clarify its views on the Austrian treaty question.

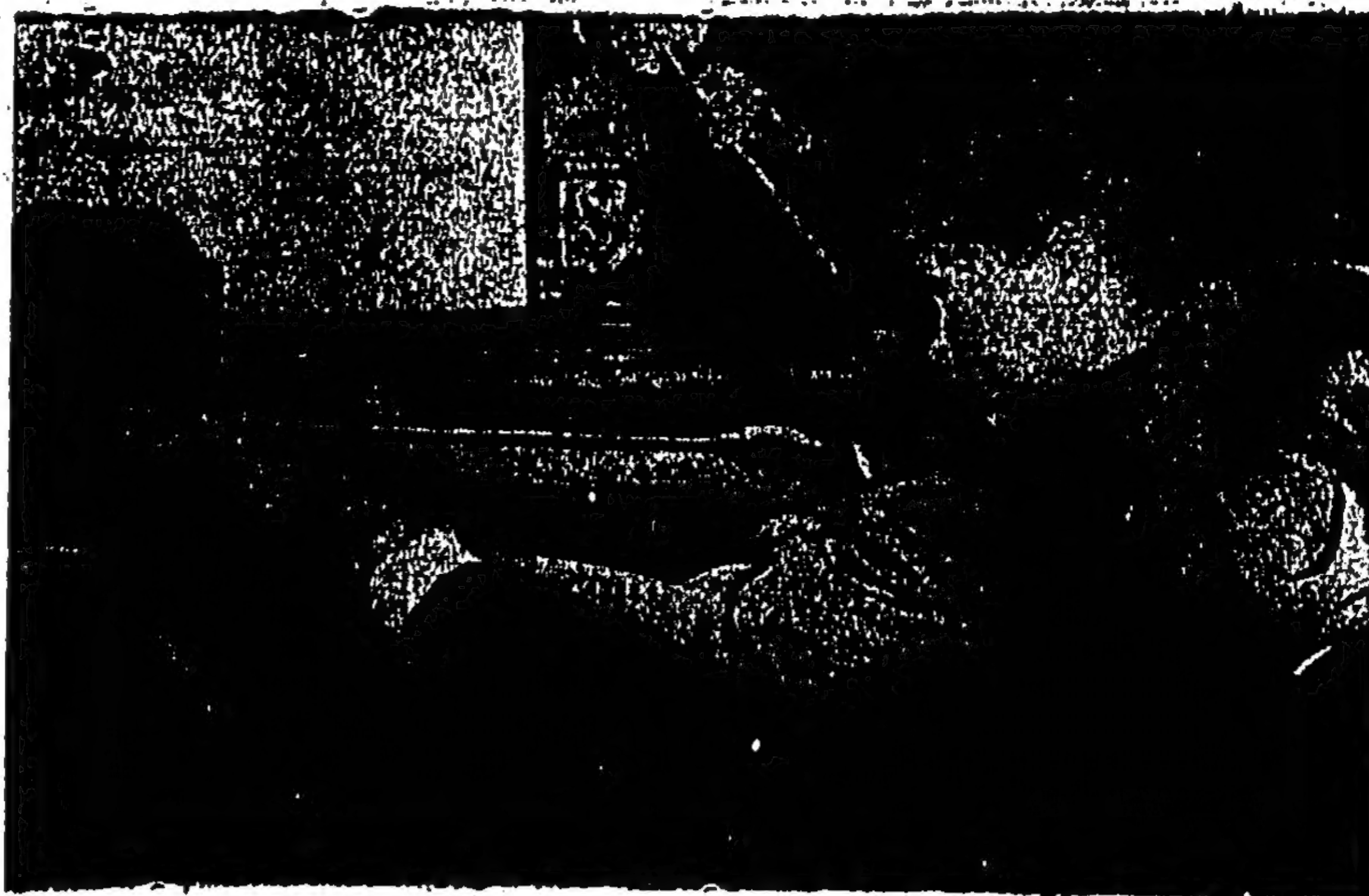
In proposing a meeting with all the four occupying powers—the United States, Britain, France and Russia—Austria had given a constructive answer at the same time as rebutting the Soviet proposal for direct Russo-Austrian talks, it was stated.

In the view of the diplomatic quarters here, the acceptance of this proposal would not have increased the chances of ending the ten-year occupation of Austria.

STRONG POSITION
The Soviet Union would have been in a strong position at the talks to extract further concessions on the terms of the state treaty without finally committing herself to withdraw her troops.

The proposal for a five-power meeting, however, failed with the Western note of November 20 which the Western Powers asked Russia to clarify through the High Commissioners in Vienna the Soviet attitude to Austria. — Reuter.

His Eye Is On The Target



Swedish Crown Prince Carl Gustaf is helped to get his eye on the target by Mr Stig von Krusinski, a member of the Swedish Hunters' Association. The occasion was the celebration of the 125th anniversary of the Association, held in Stockholm. — Express Photo.

US should make position clear

Knowland On China Islands

Washington, Mar. 16. — The Senate Republican leader, Mr William Knowland, said today he believed the United States should "make it clear" to Red China that it intended to defend the offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu.

Senator Knowland also said he was opposed to surrendering Quemoy and Matsu to the Reds as the price for a promised ceasefire in the Formosa Straits. He said the Communists were sure to violate any ceasefire.

The California Senator was interviewed on a Canadian Broadcasting Corporation radio programme.

He said it was his "opinion" that "no one in the Government is going to insist or urge that the Chinese Nationalists give up their offshore islands" for any reason. He was asked whether he thought the Administration should make it clear that they would be defended.

TWO SIDES

"I will admit that there are two sides to that question to be argued," he replied. "Personally, I would tend to lean to the side that would tend to make it clear. But I think there is some valid reason, perhaps, why the President and the Administration might do otherwise."

The Administration has adopted a "keep 'em guessing" policy toward the offshore islands. The policy appears to be that the islands will be defended if the Reds attack them as part of an all-out assault on Formosa and the Pescadores.

Senator Knowland said he thought the Chinese Nationalists could defend the outposts of naval "probing attacks." If it looked as though the Communists were going to get control of the air over them, he said, "we should be prepared to see that they do not."

Senator Knowland said surrender of the islands would have a "devastating effect" on "logically" on Formosa, Thailand, Vietnam, the Philippines, South Korea and Japan. Any further "backing up" by the United States, he said, would affect all Asia.

Senator Knowland said he was not opposed to a ceasefire in the Formosa Straits along "existing lines." He said such an arrangement was made in Korea in preference to a "state-nate war" even though many persons questioned its "advisability."

Senator Knowland also said the Communist violations of the "coron" truce gave "ample legal grounds" for seizure of the Finnish tanker Aruba, which was carrying oil fuel to Red China. His broadcast was transcribed before the tanker's crew rebelled and the ship was ordered to an anti-Communist port. — United Press.

New Excuse For Election Failure

New Delhi, Mar. 16. — Andhra Communists said today their recent State election reverses were due to clerical errors "hoards" with us but their votes were cast against us.

The Communists who held 40 seats in the old Assembly, won only 15 in this month's election. They gave the United Congress Front 146 seats against the combined opposition of 50.

The Andhra Communist Committee after a six-day session, reviewing election results, issued a statement today, blaming the United Congress Front Press and propaganda for "diverting the people's attention from the main electoral issues by taking the law and justice side against the Communist Party."

Malay Recruits In Civil Service

London, Mar. 16. — Malaysians are now being recruited to the public service in the Federation of Malaya "as fast as fully qualified and otherwise suitable candidates can be found," Mr Henry Hopkinson, Minister of States for Colonial Affairs, said today.

By last year 587 out of 2,387 officers in Division One posts were Malaysians, he told Mr Stan Awerby, Labour, in the House of Commons.

Mr Awerby had asked what was being done to bring about a "Malayanisation" of the civil service in the Federation and how many senior posts were now held by Europeans. — China Mail Special.

Committee Approves Plan To Sell Rubber Plants

Washington, Mar. 16. — The House Armed Services Committee today voted overwhelmingly in approval of the Administration's plan to sell the Government's rubber-producing plants to private firms for \$10,565,000.

The Committee voted 27 to three against a resolution by a House of Representatives member, Mr Wright Patman, to kill the disposal plan.

The Committee also disapproved, by 28 votes to four, a resolution by another House of Representatives member, Mr Clyde Doyle, to kill the proposed sale of three plants in California to the Shell Chemical Corporation for \$30,000,000.

HOUSE VOTE
Both resolutions go to the House for a vote next week, Mr Patman's on Tuesday and Mr Doyle's on Wednesday.

The sales were recommended by the rubber producing facilities disposal Commission. They go through April 30 unless voted by Congress by March 25.

The Government's 24 plants would go to some of the nation's biggest rubber, chemical and oil companies. — United Press.

Paris, Mar. 16. — French Premier M. Edgar Faure told a Press conference here today that he favours the holding of the projected general elections in Vietnam in July of next year. — France-Press.

PC Dismisses Lawyer's Appeal

London, Mar. 16. — The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council today dismissed with costs an appeal by Mr R. P. S. Rajarooria, a solicitor in Malaya, against a Federal Supreme Court order in August, 1953, suspending him from practice for six months.

The order was made, following a complaint arising out of the affairs of the Foh Hup Omnibus Company of Kuala Lumpur. A disciplinary committee was appointed and found that on two charges, Mr Rajarooria had been guilty of grossly improper conduct in the discharge of his professional duty. — China Mail Special.

Lawyer Eats Glass To Prove Point

Paris, Mar. 16. — To what lengths will a lawyer go to prove that his client is right? The famous advocate, Esther Williams, who owns a restaurant in Los Angeles, was today asked by an Irish newspaper "who" complained that he had been served an ice-cream containing particles of glass.

He was asking for his own sake \$1,500 in "compensation" for the "damaging" injury he had suffered. — France-Press.

Vichy Official On Trial For Collaboration

Paris, Mar. 16. — The trial of the French Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the wartime Vichy Government, Charles Antoine Rochat, opened at the High Court of Justice here today.

Rochat is being tried on charges of collaboration.

Defending himself against being associated with a speech made by Vichy Premier Pierre Laval in 1943 in which the latter proposed to say, "I believe in the victory of Germany and I wish-for it."

Rochat explained how Laval told him that the situation was very difficult and that because France was threatened with severe reprisals Laval had to say something to inspire confidence in Adolf Hitler.

Rochat went on to tell the court, "I said to Laval you do not have the right to say I believe and I wish for the victory of Germany. There are not five Frenchmen in a hundred who would support that view."

Rochat continued, "Laval was in agreement with eliminating one of the words."

"Vichy Chief of State Philippe Petain who argued like a military man wanted them, I believe, cut out."

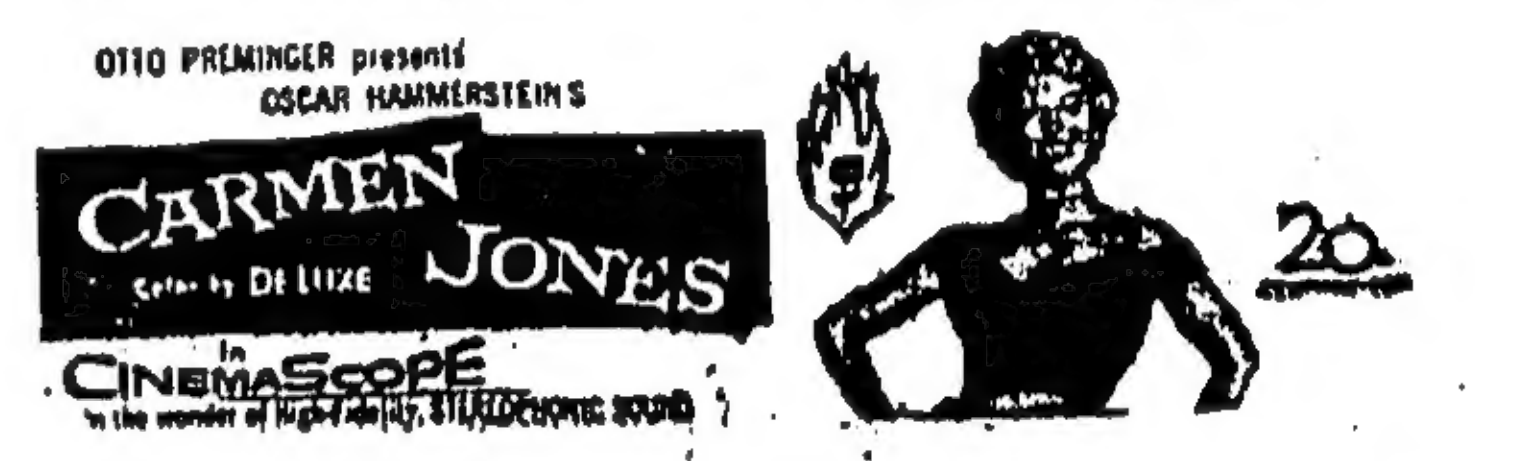
"As for myself I wanted to suppress the 'I wish', which in my opinion, indicated a political choice."

"I AM A LEADER"
Rochat said that Petain's attitude prevailed, "I am a leader. I am not public opinion. I guide it."

After the British raid on Dieppe in 1942, Rochat claimed also that when the Allies landed in North Africa he did nothing except act as the liaison man between Laval then in Berchtesgaden, and Petain. He never at any time acted on his own initiative, he said. — France-Press.

ROXY & BROADWAY

★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★
Owing to length of picture please note change of times:
ROXY: At 2.30, 5.15, BROADWAY: At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.



Starring: Harry BELAFONTE • Dorothy DANDRIDGE
Pearl BAILEY • Olga JAMES • Joe ADAMS

★ OPENS TO-MORROW ★

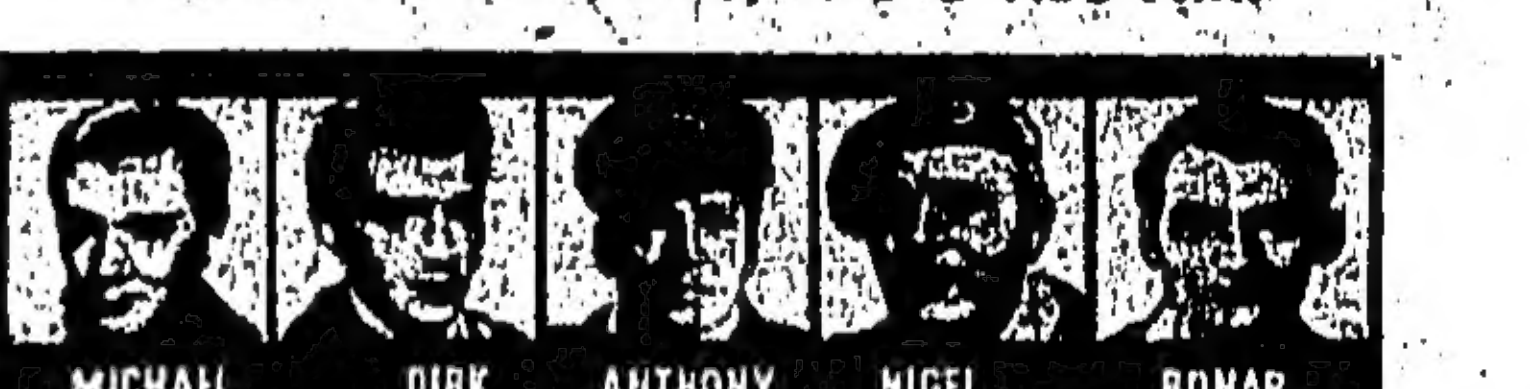


BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

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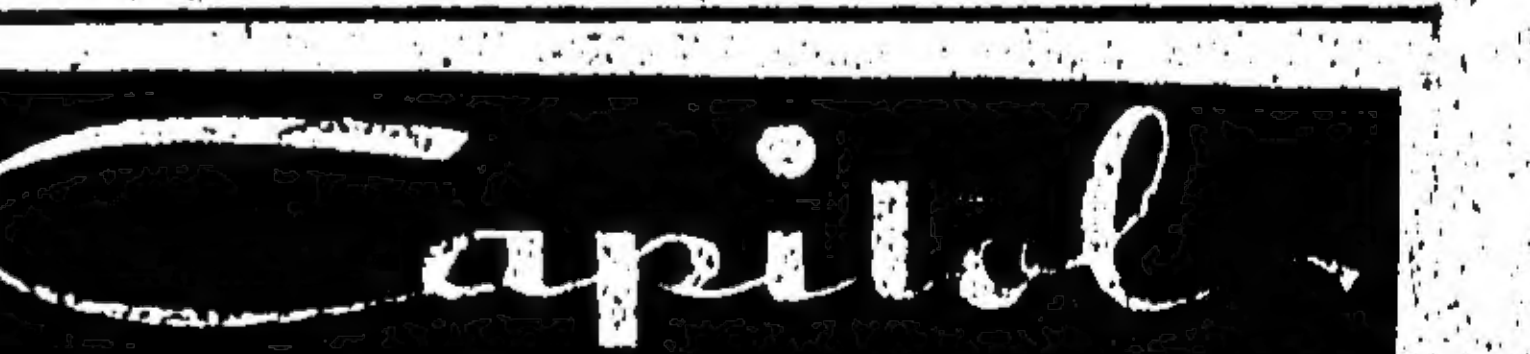
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ALSO: LATEST BRITISH-GAUMONT NEWS



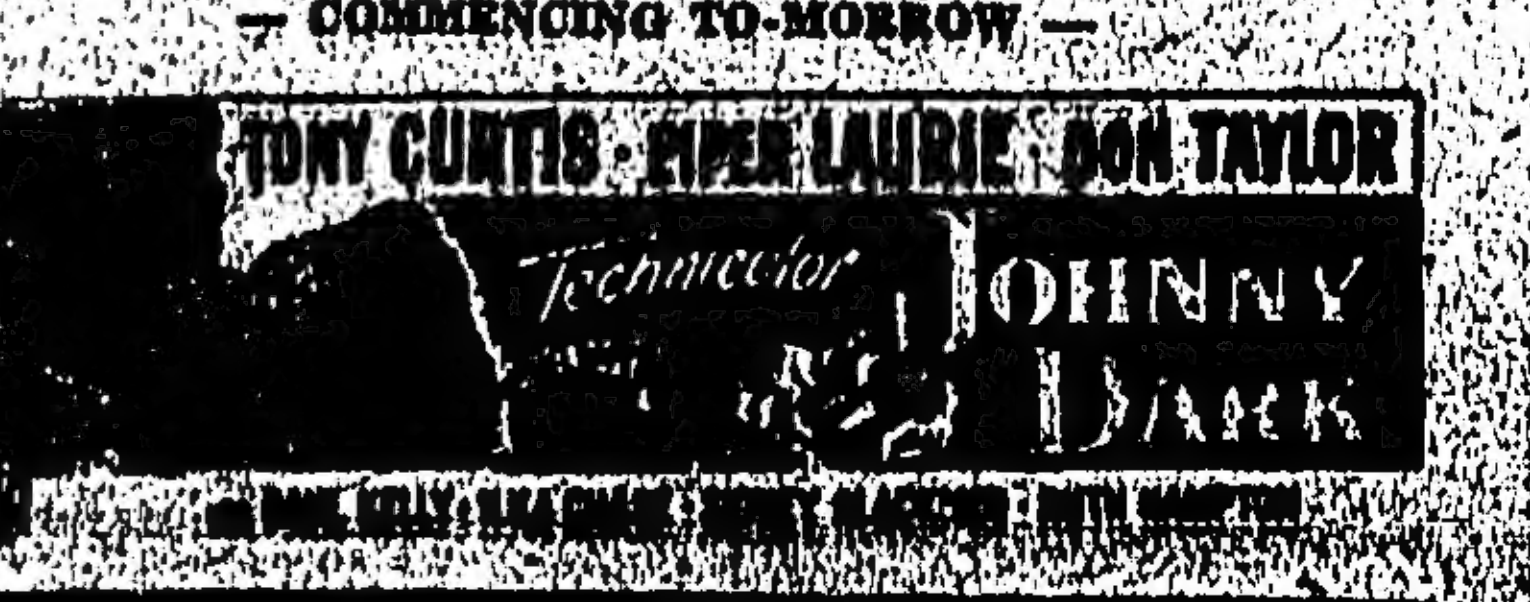
THE SEA SHALL NOT HAVE THEM



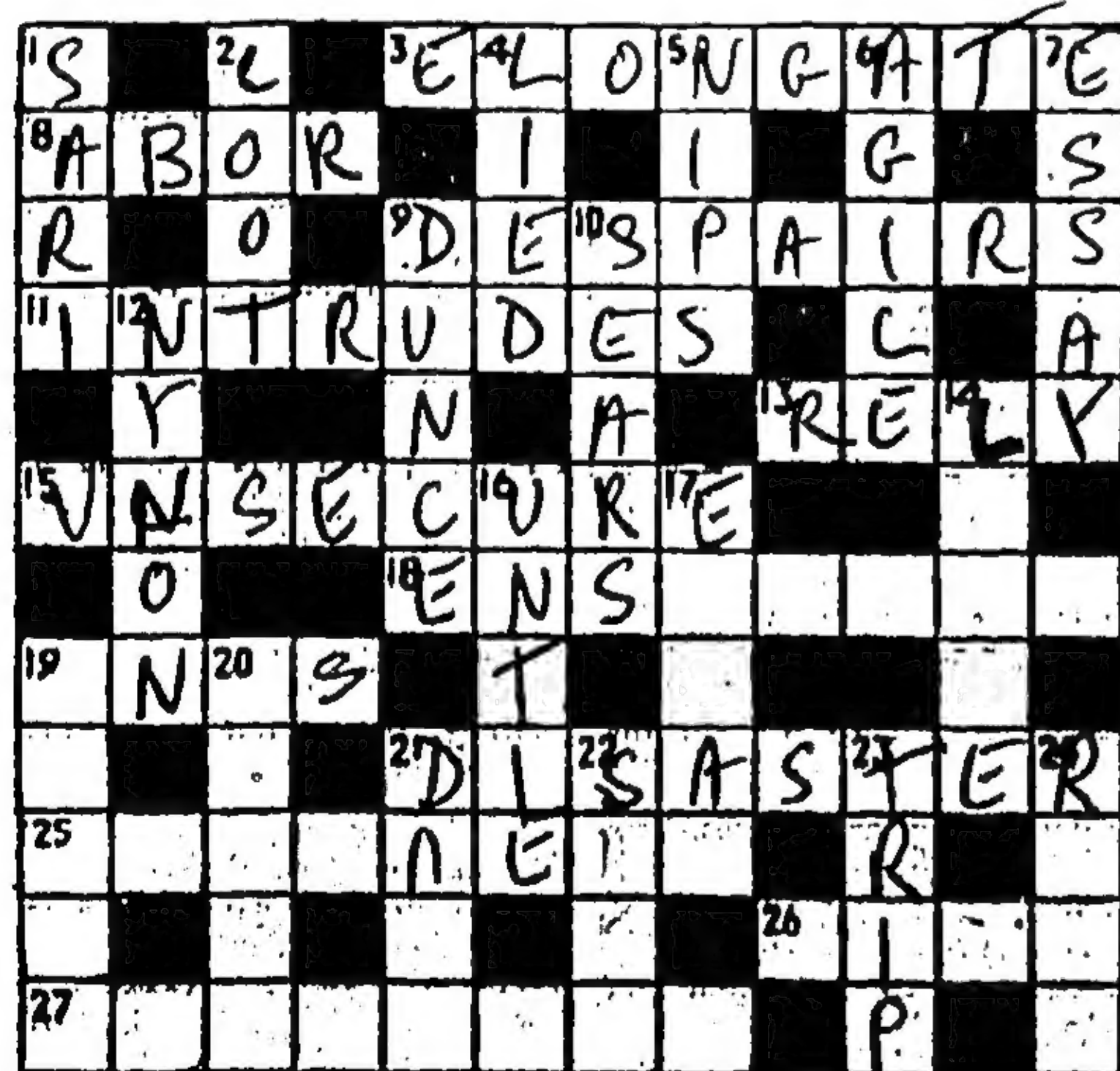
FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



COMMENCING TO-MORROW



A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Lengthen (6).
8 River (4).
9 Gives up hope (8).
11 Treasures (3).
18 Have confidence in (4).
19 Unsafe (8).
20 Establish (8).
21 Objects (4).
21 Calamity (8).
25 Amount of slope (8).
26 Stable (4).
27 Alternate (8).

DOWN
1 Hindu garment (4).
2 Plunder (4).
4 Told untimely (4).
5 Plinked (4).
6 Spire (3).
7 Attempt (5).
9 Blockhead (5).
10 Prophets (5).
12 Fabric (5).
14 Money (8).
15 Flashes (5).
17 Conspicuous success (8).
18 Bird (5).
20 Reinforcement (5).
21 Frink-donk (4).
22 Cook (4).
23 Excursion (4).
24 Frolic (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD — Across: 1 Statue, 4 Swift, 7 Remains, 8 Exit, 9 Street, 11 Busted, 13 Explode, 15 Senses, 18 Chirp, 19 Outburst, 20 Dodge, 21 Senses, Down: 1 Sire, 2 Theme, 3 Starline, 4 Slave, 5 Initiative, 6 Teller, 10 Replied, 12 Lovers, 13 Escaped, 14 Oppose, 16 Alter, 17 Niece.

DON IDDON'S DIARY

Money—Root Of The News

New York, Tuesday. I THOMAS Cook's travel agency on Fifth Avenue today and bought a British pound for \$2.75. Then I walked along the avenue and bought another pound sterling at the American Express office also for \$2.75.

Just before I sailed for England aboard the Queen Mary on January 26 my secretary bought me some pounds for tips during the voyage and she paid only \$2.73.

To the experts this may not mean very much, but to the layman (myself) it is an obvious sign that the pound is increasing in strength.

Since Mr. Butler raised the Bank Rate by one percent to four and a half percent the sterling-dollar rate for the pound has risen in New York from \$2.78 7/16 to \$2.75.

On the waterfront, in the pubs facing the docks you can today get pound-notes from sailors and stewards for around \$2.50.

It is not so long ago that crews would exchange a pound for a couple of dollars, and I have even known them go in a gun period for \$1.75. The official rate is \$2.80.

For free Pound

HERE in New York the Journal of Commerce says "is convertibility nearer?" In Wall Street there has been a booming market for two forms of restricted sterling transferable pounds and a "switch" pound which has risen as much as four cents on the pound.

Sterling, weak and lagged for so long, is on the up-grade. The campaign, never completely called off here, to get the British to free the pound is being waged again. The Wall Street Journal has wanted us to set the pound free for years.

"Bayer's" TONIC



WATER IS PRECIOUS USE IT WISELY

Let the Future Scholar have a Start Now!



from SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

re has Newsweek magazine and its astringent financial commentator Henry Hazlitt.

I went down to Wall Street for my monthly lunch in the financial district yesterday and asked a broker how he and his colleagues sized up Mr. Butler's action. He said: "It's too early to tell yet, but if you're alarmed about instalment buying, so should we be."

Then he gave me some facts. Today in the U.S. instalment buying, or hire purchase, equals ten percent of the American people's total personal income, and an even bigger percentage, of course, of their income after taxes.

One-Fifth

AND old instalment debts amount to seven percent of a full year's income. Half of the families in the U.S. have instalment debts and are paying them off at the rate of about one-fifth of their income.

"Pay as you earn" is the slick slogan here and every day the radio chants: "Nothing down and months to pay," and "Now everybody can own a car. Come and get 'em while we got 'em."

I have rarely known money dominate the American news as much as recently. The official Government investigation into the stock market—the first full-dress probe into Wall Street in 20 years—has started.

The Senate Banking Committee, headed by Senator William Fulbright, has ruled up its stevedores and has said it is a friendly study. We are not trying to prove any wrongdoing. One thing the probe is likely to bring out is that 80 percent of American money is in the hands of American women. Women live longer than men here and the fortunes pass on to them.

I could almost make a case for American patriarchy. Two of the most important New York newspapers are run by women. Mrs. Ogden Reid, the attractive, quick-witted little lady who came from Wisconsin and married the boss, has been running the New York Herald Tribune for years—even before her husband died. She is the president of the paper and the final authority.

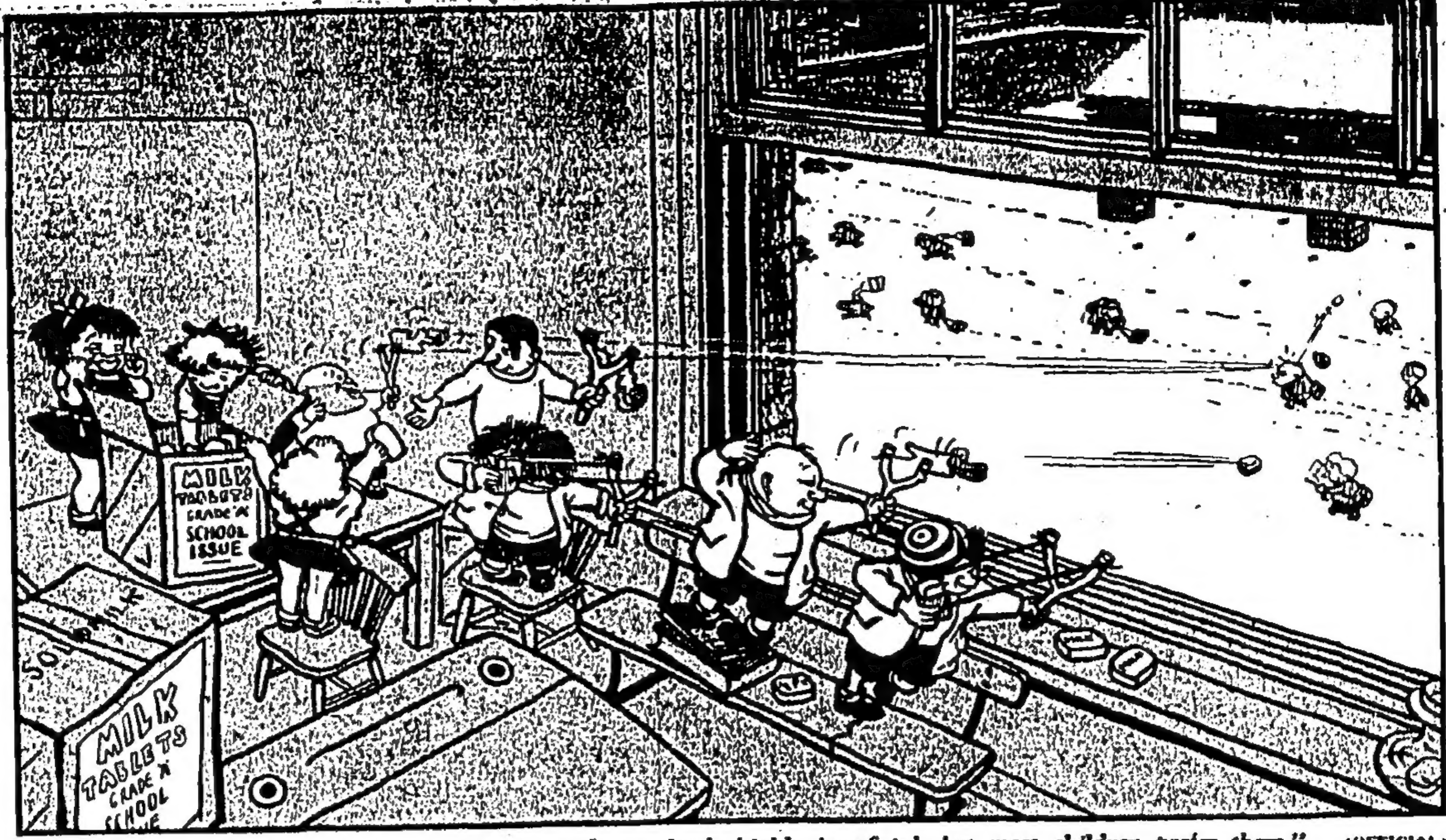
Mrs. Dorothy Schiff has a majority holding and runs the New York Post.

British Bomb

BECAUSE of the fuss over Formosa, the mess in Moscow, and the violent crime wave here in New York, Britain's decision to "go atomic" and her announcement that she is making an all-British hydrogen bomb didn't get the American attention they deserved.

The news was reported, but not extensively, and the New York Daily News said editorially: "The more of those big fire-crackers in our chums' hands the better. Also, the sooner Uncle Sam can be relieved of his job as a one-man police force the louder our taxpayers' cheers would echo." But that was about all.

I have been surprised to find how little is known by Americans about these two big British developments.



"Not only are these milk tablets issued to schools highly beneficial, but most children prefer them." (OFFICIAL) London Express Service

SEEING RED CHINA WITH WILLIAM STEVENSON

BIG BROTHER MAO EATS HOT PEPPERS

THERE'S a train that leaves Hongkong every morning with a full head of steam and every apparent intention of chugging straight to Canton. The railway tracks go there. So do the mail coaches. Sometimes passengers too. But NOT the train. It stops at a muddy little river called Shumchun.

If you want to go any further, you must walk on foot along the railroad across a narrow bridge. At either end of this bridge are Chinese in uniform and carrying weapons. Some Chinese wear red stars in their caps and some carry the same black truncheons used by London policemen to keep law and order. Some are cousins and some at one time or another served the same British officers.

Now they are divided by the river and two notched boards. One board has the initials C.T.—Chinese Territory. The other bears the letters B.T.—British Territory. Chinese peasants cross back and forth and SOMETIMES, though not often, a white man. That day it happened to me.

In my hand was a piece of paper which said I could go right in—right in to the mysterious world beyond this placid border.

Yangtze gorges because I sailed in her. I know in Manchuria there are new grey blockhouses standing row upon row like tombstones in a graveyard to the human spirit, because I went there and saw their Chinese inhabitants toiling in factory conditions we would never tolerate.

I do not know about concentration camps, secret police or very much about executions. I was inside a Red China gaol but I went there by limousine and had tea with the governor. I don't feel qualified to offer my personal memoirs as a victim of the regime.

That doesn't mean such a side to life in China does not exist. It only means there ARE two sides and my guides were skilful in showing me one of them.

Many Parts

THESE guides were men of many parts—sometimes appearing in the guise of interpreters, sometimes as soldiers, sometimes as officials in the Foreign Ministry—men of many parts but all dedicated to one leader, Mao Tse-tung.

That struck me as interesting. It is Mao who commands respect and obedience—not the Russians, though at the moment they are referred to constantly as Elder Brother, Elder Brother, however, is not Big Brother. And I must admit I was rather tickled to see even Big Brother Mao being pushed around by a pigtailed young girl come to take his official photographs.

You'd expect to see the same kind of portrait everywhere that blazes other Communist states, but Malenkov I never saw at all and Mao Tse-tung only about as often and in similar circumstances as our own Queen's portrait. Mao even had a huge painting of himself removed from the walls of the Forbidden City after the fifth anniversary celebrations for which it had been erected.

New Order

MAO's popularity, I think, spontaneous, though it's hard to know where this ends and mass propaganda begins. Mao is a modern emperor, even if his robes are only the immaculate railroader's uniform. His government is careful never to antagonize large sections of population at one time. If an unpopular measure is contemplated, the people are first stirred up by local officials until an artificial demand is created for the regulation already decided upon. The Chinese, in effect, have absolute freedom to do as they please, but the government, by first agitating the masses, can always claim a new order, is the will of the people.

It's dictatorship of a new kind. Once I was in hospital in Central China. Some of the nurses did not at first reveal they spoke English. Then one day I asked for someone to take a story for my paper to the local cable office. In the story, I complained that even in hospital, loudspeakers still relayed the

Page 4 introduces today the first of three articles by Toronto Star correspondent William Stevenson in which he sets down what he saw and what he heard that made an impression on him in the course of a two-month trip through Communist China. Stevenson covered 8,000 miles that took him to many parts of a country now become a mystery to the outside world. These articles formed the subject of a series of talks over the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation system.



mountain notes of Russian folk music I'd already suffered from in trains and ships and in the streets. Next day a medical student appeared outside my window playing on his trumpet, "Where Oh Where Has My Highland Laddie Gone."

So I tickled this nurse. She wouldn't admit it was all a joke because, in theory, nothing I wrote was being censored or even read. She did admit she spoke English, learned from missionaries. I asked her what books she read nowadays. She replied: "Lenin and Marx and Mao Tse-tung."

I pulled a face and said: "That must be pretty dull." She stood there, little more than a child, dressed in a mob cap, a crumpled white uniform and trousers which ended short of the clumsy boots on her feet. A look of uncertainty crossed her face, and then she grinned. That was as much as I ever learned about secret feelings of ordinary people, and it hardly amounted to vigorous opposition. Fifteen million Chinese, by Peking's own admission, were executed as incorrigible opponents of the new regime. But education in the past was monopolized largely by the prisoners were former Kuomintang leaders—rather than waste their bodies by shooting them, they were harnessed to weaving sheds and sock-making machines. For the masses, thought-control is achieved by several hours of one-sided political discussion every week. Confessions and self-criticism are all part of the programme and few young adults today have not shaken out their minds for all the world to see.

Thought Control

LABOUR camps correct the loose thinkers and, incidentally, provide cheap workers. I went into one just where most of the prisoners were former Kuomintang leaders—rather than waste their bodies by shooting them, they were harnessed to weaving sheds and sock-making machines. For the masses, thought-control is achieved by several hours of one-sided political discussion every week. Confessions and self-criticism are all part of the programme and few young adults today have not shaken out their minds for all the world to see. I saw many examples but one set me with a particularly sou-

laste. I was wandering among several theatres collected together under one roof in Shanghai. You could wander from show to show, stop on the way to watch jugglers or buy watermelon seeds, and it was a cheerful, rowdy place that warmed the cockles of your heart.

I imagined the old Globe Theatre in Elizabethan England was like this. Orchestra players rested their bare feet on the edge of the stage. Writers scribbled away in the wings. Actors snatched meals of steaming rice behind the scenes. I went, uninvited, behind one of the stages. Actors and wives and children were eating, putting on grease-point or just chattering away. Suddenly silence fell as I asked for a translation of some writing chalked up on a blackboard.

A Confession

IT'S hard to convey my feelings as I listened to what turned out to be a confession. One of these jolly little people had expressed some kind of criticism against the government. The local cadre in their group at once organized a discussion meeting where everyone had to make some accusation against the offender. After he'd withdrawn his complaint, he'd been obliged to write out this public confession, full of the most abject self-criticism. I felt I was peering into the depths of a man's soul, and I walked out of there with blurred vision.

I can only compare this atmosphere to that of membership in one of those fanatical

organisations where everyone's keeping life so pure that there's no room for a little healthy mischief.

Before I'd been too long in China, I was self-consciously doing my best to get up early in the morning, finish the food on my plate, and keep my eyes averted whenever a pretty girl walked past. Even so, I felt the disapproval of the more conscientious comrades who thought I wasn't showing a sufficiently earnest approach to my work.

They wanted to waste my time with endless conferences and interviews at which officials recited meaningless percentage figures wrapped up in high-sounding phrases. Finally I lost patience and said I hadn't come all the way to China to hear what I could already read about in their propaganda back home.

To do the higher authorities justice they accepted this. They merely made facilities available after that to see some of the things I requested. I was free to roam unaccompanied with my cameras in the cities. They really didn't seem to care too much and their attitude could have sprung only from an abundant confidence. Possible centres of resistance had been destroyed. The process of re-education brought the rest in line.

The mass of people now had a sense of direction and I felt until the ordinary Chinese peasant achieved his present ambition to become well fed and well clothed, he wouldn't worry too much about the spiritual freedom we find essential to life.

TOMORROW: Mysterious Brown Figures With Orange Juice

CAN SUCCESS DEPEND ON YOUR NAME

By JAMES BARTLETT (full name: JAMES ARTHUR STANHOPE BARTLETT)

OH how easy it is to name a block of flats! Did you see yesterday that a new block in London will be called—just Winston?

Even if there is anybody who does not like that name over the portico, the bricks and mortar will have no feeling about it.

But when you choose a name for a child—oh, what a different approach that needs!

Most parents these days play safe and give their children first names which have been familiar for generations. Birth announcements last year show that the four most popular names for boys were John, David, James, and Charles.

For girls the order of popularity is: Mary, Anne, Jane, and Elizabeth.

Fathers and mothers seem to think that it is unfair to plant an exotic name on their offspring or christen them with a passing fancy.

Too many girls, particularly, have names that are merely a clue to the heyday of faded film stars.

But this argument against out-of-the-ordinary names is not always true. I spoke the other day to the man who has the most unusual Christian names in Parliament... Dr. Hyacinth Bernard Wenceslaus Morgan, 69-year-old Socialist M.P. for Warrington.

He told me: "I was lucky in my names—I was born in the West Indies where they did not seem unusual. My Catholic parents named me after the saints."

Only when he was 20 and won his scholarship to Glasgow University did he come into an environment where a lad called Hyacinth might feel he should keep quiet about it.

Instead, when he got up to speak at the union debating society in his first year, the speaker announced him boldly as "Hyacinth Bernard Wenceslaus Morgan."

Even if he had wanted to, he could not hide his names after that.

He says: "They made an impression straight away—and a favourable impression too. I was nicknamed 'Hy' or 'Good Old King Wences'."

If a child has talent to impress his fellows he can override any ridicule that a strange name might create.

Every child with a strange name should think how a boy with an unusual first name earned himself a statue in Trafalgar Square.

Young Horatio Nelson had an older brother, Bill. But Bill, for all his down-to-earth Christian name, was only a country parson. It was Horatio, who earned a nation's respect.

So perhaps today's parents who give their children "safe" names are not so wise after all.

Are they not just juggling their children into a comfortable mediocrity—making today's John, David, and Jim just like any Tom, Dick, and Harry of the past?

EXAM FOR LONDON GUIDES

By J. W. TAYLOR

WHERE in London does a beadle still cry the hours? What connection has the Bishopsgate Institute with flannel petticoats? What was unusual about the burial of Ben Jonson? Where in the cocktail bar with a wall papered with banknotes? How high is Nelson's column? Which well-known London building is built on the site of a leper hospital?

If you can answer these questions, and a couple of dozen others of a similar nature, you stand a good chance of being enrolled as one of London's Corps of Guides, run by the London County Council and the British Travel and Holidays Association.

Classes are run for candidates at two Polytechnic evening institutes, and those who pass the course and the final examination are given a diploma and a "Registered Guide" badge from the Association. The latter is recommended to tourists to "assist" members of the Corps.

Those who take part in the course have to acquire more than a historic knowledge of London. They are taught how to prepare for tours, how to arrange transport and other details, and how to treat various types of visitors from the Colonies, the provinces and overseas.

The above questions were among those set at this year's final examination. They would stump even many Londoners who like to think they know their capital pretty thoroughly.

A beadle still cries the hours in Ely Place, Holborn. The Bishopsgate Institute was partly built with surplus funds from a bequest of 1482 to provide petticoats for poor old women. Ben Jonson was buried in Westminster Abbey in an upright position. The cocktail bar with the flannel wallpaper is in Piccadilly. Nelson's Column is 170 feet high. The building on the site of a leper hospital is St. James's Palace.

Other, tricky questions this year's prospective guides had to answer:

What is the relationship between the Collegiate Church of St. Peter in Westminster and Westminster Abbey? (They are two names for the same place).

Where, and in whose tomb, are Queen Elizabeth I and Nelson buried? (The First Elizabeth is buried in Queen Mary's tomb in Westminster Abbey; Nelson, in Cardinal Wolsey's tomb in St. Paul's Cathedral).

Name two covered-in rivers of London. (The Fleet and thebourne).

Where is the only public-house in London with a bear garden? (Wine Office Court).

Where is London's "physic garden"? (Chelsea Embankment).

In which well-known building are plates let into the floor to mark the distance of a mile and 100 feet? (The Guildhall).

Fijian Rugger Team Meets Combined Services Tonight

But The Match Starts At 7 p.m.

By "PAK LO"

This evening for the last time this season, the full Fijian XV will once again take up the cudgels, this time against the Combined Services XV on the Club ground.

This match will be played under floodlights as was the last one, and will commence at 7 p.m. Spectators are urged to note the difference in time of kick off compared with previous matches.

The earlier hour of starting is due to the fact that, after the game, the Colony's rugger fraternity will be entertaining the Fijians to a "Steak and Kidney" dinner.

Before commencing on tonight's game, I have been asked by the Chairman of the Hong Kong Rugby Union, to apologise on his behalf to the spectators of Tuesday's game, who were held up at the turnstiles, as neither he nor his numerous envisaged such a large enthusiastic attendance.

Arrangements have therefore been made for four gates to be opened tonight in the Sports Road side of the Stadium.

The two nearest to Wongan-chung Road will be for Citizens (\$2.40), and the two furthest away for Services (120). Judging by the crowd the other night, attending spectators, who wish to get a central seat would

be well advised to arrive at the ground before 7 p.m.

EXHIBITION MATCH

Earlier this week, it was reported that the Fijians were planning to meet two Sevens on Saturday, in the interval between the semi-final and the final.

This has been confirmed, and the Fijians will give an exhibition match of how Sevens should be played. Their appearance will certainly be welcome, and they will join the Old Crocks and the Referees in filling in this interval.

To return to tonight, the Services XV naturally shows some changes from the Colony team, the major one being the dropping of Marsh from the centre three-quarter position. Marsh being a Police man, and therefore a civilian is not eligible for selection.

This will weaken the strength of the defence, for Marsh was a tower of strength, with his tackling being outstanding in both games he played against the Fijians.

Griffiths comes in in place of Kerr in the second row. Kerr, by the way, apparently played most of Tuesday's game with a broken bone in his leg. Thomas is the other change, in place of Patric.

Patterson, Parkinson and Brentford will be in their usual positions, and will, if they play as well as they did the other night, let little pass them. The pack, if anything, has more weight, but will not be as forceful as its predecessor.

REPEAT TACTICS

Presumably the Services will repeat the tactics of the Colony and keep the ball close, for in the loose they are not the equal of the Fijians. As Reid is again the hooker, the Services will presumably see less of the ball from the set scrums than their opponents, but it is possible that the inclusion of Thomas, at wing forward, will nullify this Fijian advantage.

As usual the line up of the Fijians team is not available, but it is hardly likely that their three stars, Rokosa, Levula, and Nukole will be missing from the XV. Given the chance, any or all of these three, can and probably will, cut through and score.

In this column on Tuesday I forecast a win for the Fijians by barely double figures.

This turned out to be comparatively correct, as forecasted by this I forecast that the Fijians will win again, but this time by 20 clear points.

After the terrific support that has already been given to all the Fijians games there is little need to advise readers of tonight's match. Although the Fijians should win, a hard, fast, and exciting game is expected.

Combined Services: Patterson, Moore, Blincoe, Fraser, Blackburn, Brentford, Parkinson, Miller, Reid, Amundale, Lamb, Griffiths, Hill, Coley, Thomas.

London, Mar. 16.

NEWCASTLE UNITED SCORE 2-0 WIN OVER HUDDERSFIELD

Newcastle United scored the only two goals of the match in extra time to beat Huddersfield Town in a Football Association Cup quarter-final replay at St James Park, Newcastle, today.

First division Newcastle will now meet York City, division three, at Elland Road, Leeds, on March 28.

Manchester City, who meet Sunderland in the other semi-final, strengthened their chances of the cup and league double by defeating Bolton Wanderers 4-2 in a home first division match. Their victory took them from sixth to fourth place, three points behind the leaders Wolverhampton Wanderers.

Wolverhampton dropped important away points in losing 1-0 to West Bromwich Albion, the cup holders, whose victory

was their first this year. (Reuter.)

New Zealand Team For Second Test

The New Zealand team to meet England in the Second Test at Auckland on March 25 shows three changes from the side beaten by England here today.

J.C. Loggatt, top scorer for Canterbury with 98 against the MCC a week ago, comes in for opening bat, M.E. Chapple, while M.B. Moore, another opener, and fast bowler J.A. Hayes replace L. Watt and A. Blair.

Team: C. A. Rabone (Captain), J. R. Reid, J. A. Hayes, M. B. Moore, J. C. Loggatt, B. Sutcliffe, H. B. Cave, S. N. McGregor, I. A. S. N. McGregor, I. A. Colquhoun, A. M. Moir, A. R. Macgibbon, Twelfth Man: J. W. Guy. (Reuter.)

Valdes-Moore Campaigns For Marciano's Title

New York, Mar. 16. Nino Valdes, leading contender for Rocky Marciano's World Heavyweight boxing title, and Archie Moore, World Light-Heavyweight Champion, will probably meet in Las Vegas early in May, it was announced here today.

Both have waged all-out publicity campaigns for a chance at Marciano's title, but the Champion has now signed to fight England's Don Cockell in San Francisco on May 16.

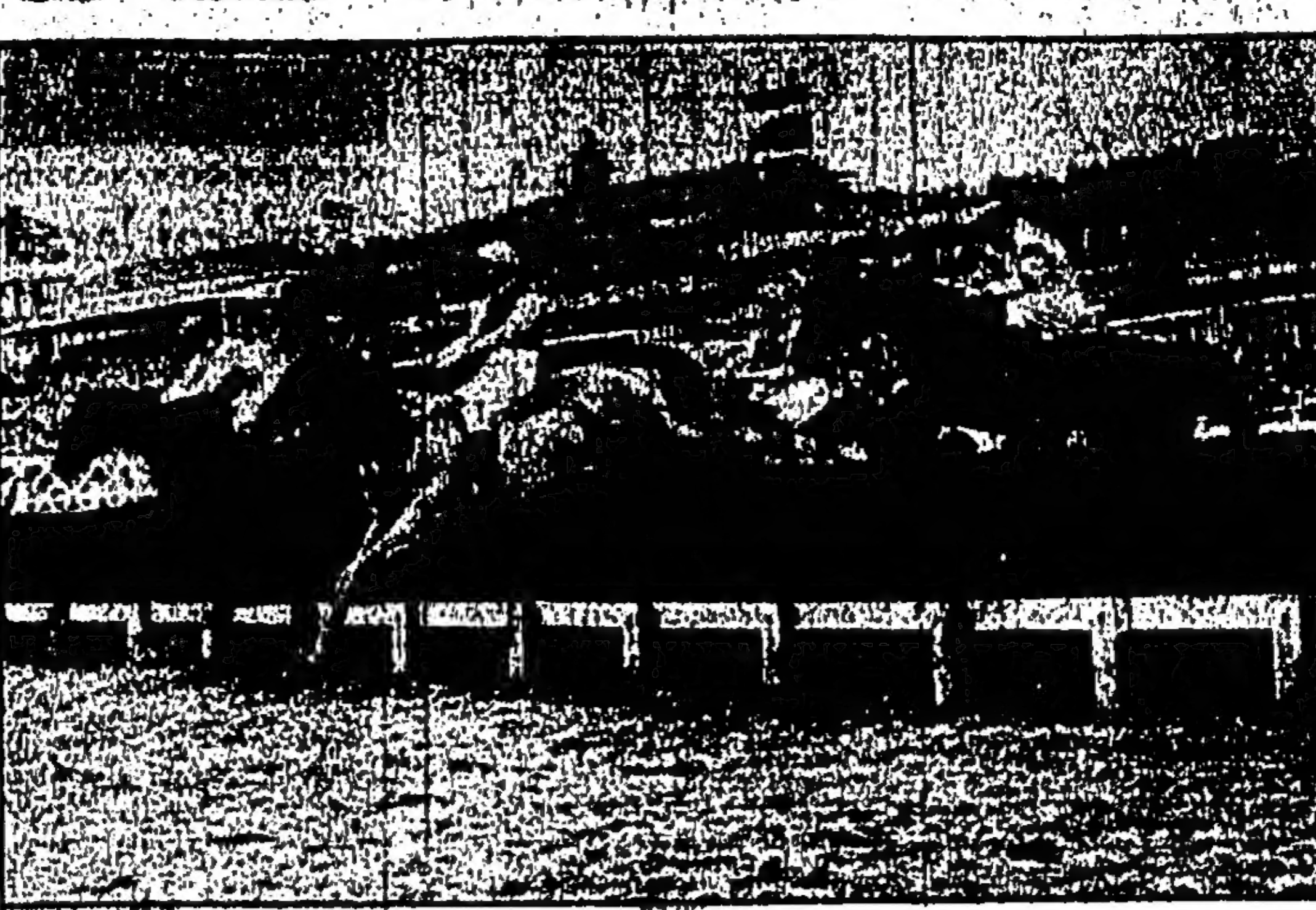
It is likely that the winner of the Valdes-Moore fight will demand a bout with Marciano, assuming the Champion defeats Cockell. (China Mail Special.)

Title Fight At Bus Station

Dublin, Mar. 16. The European Heavyweight title fight between Ray Fenech, Franco, the holder, and Billy Kelly, the British and Empire Champion, will take place in a bus station here on May 27.

Mr Jack Solomons, the London promoter, today met officials of the Dublin Corporation and tonight stated that the Corporation would let him use the new Donnybrook bus station, three miles from the centre of Dublin, for the contest. (Reuter.)

UP AND OVER AT CHELTENHAM



The Queen and the Queen Mother were among racegoers attending the National Hunt Meeting at Cheltenham, last week. This photograph shows the first time round, at the Grandstand fence, in the United Hunt's Challenge Cup, won by St. Coleman.

THE SOLOMONS SHOW

Bloodless Victories Disappoint Fans

By DENNIS HART

You can't please all the people all the time, especially if you are a boxer, even a winning one.

Last week Jack Solomons left his fish stall for the evening to parade four of Britain's worstest punch-traders before a packed house at Earls Court.

All four won, three against foreign opponents, two within the distance. The reaction? The only really satisfied customers were 3,500 Welshmen who came to see Dai Dower win his third title in four months by outpointing Italy's Nazzareno Giannelli, and that was enough for them.

As for the other fifteen thousand-odd paying fans—they did not get their money's worth. Had they known what was coming, they would not have come.

Why? Because like Dower, Randy Turpin, Volando Pompey and Ron Barton, bright boys of the light-heavyweight division, gained workmanlike, rather than inspiring, victories.

All lacked variety. Dower relied solely upon his straight left; Pompey on a left hook; Barton on some adept but not scintillating boxing. Turpin did begin like the Turpin of old, but after one crashing round fell to clinching and semi-weirding.

Small wonder that when anything out of the ordinary did happen the fans let themselves be taken.

But are the boxers to blame? There are two sides to every question. Explained a scarcely-panting Dower after victory: "I couldn't take any chances be-

cause Giannelli was hitting far too fast."

Chipped in a satisfied manager, Nat Seller: "When you fight for a championship you just can't afford to take any kind of gambit. The boy might have run into a lucky punch or got his eye cut."

This, in effect, goes for the other three winners. "We set out to win and we did."

It explains a new trend that has come into the business of hit or be hit. More and more fighters are content to win, and that is all. If the fans want blood, let them spill their own.

This did not apply to Pompey. But his was a close fight against Arthur Howard, risks had to be taken.

It really showed up with Turpin. In the first round he had Gonzalez reeling under sledgehammer rights, and broke the Spaniard's nose. But after that he went into a shell. He had

won the fight already, why go about things the hard way?

It is not an unreasonable attitude, and a sign of the times. Boxing's boom days were the thirties. Fighters battled for glory then. Not now. Most of them picture the fight game as a means to an end, rather than the end itself, and look beyond right crosses and straight lefts to a comfortable old age.

How will the trend affect boxing? It can put the game still further behind in the battle for survival. Only the most creditable fan will be attracted, and these are few and far between.

Further outlook, however, may be brighter.

The way to stop a man "making it easy" is to counter his pet move. Had Giannelli been able to slip Dower's left, the little Welshman would have been forced to vary his tactics. That would have prevented 15 rounds of almost monotonous similarity.

But it calls for great boxing skill. The master of "Victory the bloodless way" is supreme at his craft. Remember Gene Tunney? Not even the old Manassas Mauler himself, granted—Jack Dempsey, could beat him.

Miss Jones turned in the fastest time with an 11.5 clocking, that was only one-tenth second slower than the world record.

Football League

Scots Beat England

Glasgow, Mar. 16. The Scottish Football League gained a deserved victory by three goals to two against the English League at Hampden Park here today.

They played with skill and determination and had the English defence on tenterhooks. John Evans, Liverpool, opened the scoring for England in the seventh minute but Collins, of Celtic, finished off a great movement to equalise after 35 minutes.

Five minutes later Harry Haddock, Clyde, gave Scotland the lead from the penalty spot after hands by Duncan Edwards, but just before the interval Roy Bentley, Chelsea, again levelled matters with a quick header.

Two minutes after the restart the English League's Australian-born centre-half, Joe Marston of Preston, sliced the ball into his own net. It was a fortunate goal for Scotland and it proved decisive, but England could not complain at the result. (China Mail Special.)

The majority of these afflictions can be avoided by taking correct precautions. When injury does occur it can generally be prevented from developing into a serious condition if handled promptly and with knowledge.

We of an older generation, casting our memories back to our younger days, can easily recall the stuffy dressing-rooms and the concentrated smell of stale sweat from garments, fresh sweat from bodies and embrocation, all mixed up.

Perhaps we were not so fastidious when we were young as we have now become, but the atmosphere of those rooms seems to linger in our recollection. We accepted it as an inevitable part of the background of training and look it for granted.

There is no need to wash a football jersey after every match but it should be taken out of its case or parcel and aired. The same thing applies even more to football stockings and cricket socks. If not aired, they become stiff and wrinkled from sweat and can easily raise blisters on the foot.

Some of this may seem so obvious that it hardly needs stressing, but elaborate precautions are often taken in pointing out the obvious to try to prevent accidents, and frequently without results.

SUN WORSHIP

The value of sunlight and the sun's rays is becoming more and more highly appreciated by people, especially those living in parts of the world where it is most scarce.

One of the features of the last Olympic Games in Finland was so many of the athletes taking part. These men had recognised the importance of sunlight as an aid to fitness, and others are now recognising the life-giving properties which can be gained so easily and cheaply from exposing their bodies to the sun and getting out in the sunshine whenever possible.

At weekends in summer, all over the country, one meets bands of cyclists and hikers, most of whom have been confined in shops, factories and offices all the week, riding or swinging along the country roads in search of health and "cover" as they might say, and it seems to be the sign of a healthy and young people, but, as they would spend some of the time finding a secluded spot where they could expose their bodies to the sun.

light and fresh air, they would be storing up energy to help them through the winter days ahead.

It is very important, however, to carry out sun-bathing in a sensible manner. Long exposure at the beginning of treatment must be avoided.

At the seaside, in summer, one often sees men and women with red, inflamed limbs, which are evidence that they have been exposed to the sun's rays for too long, doing themselves no good, and often harm in causing lassitude and headaches.

For years I have been an enthusiastic sun worshipper, starting with ten minutes exposure and adding five minutes to the next sun-bath, and so on, until a whole hour can be taken safely. In this treatment, care should be exercised to protect the back of the neck and the

head from sun-stroke, which is usually not sun-stroke, but heat-stroke. A thick towel, preferably damp, placed at the back of the neck, will prevent this trouble.

Let me exhort the sportsman to join the growing army of sun-bathers, and he will not wonder why the ancients worshipped the sun.

This short series of articles has attempted to put forward methods of avoiding or suggestions for the remedy of many of the discomforts and ailments which detract from the pleasure which sport should give.

THE GAMBOLE



Barry Appleby



PAN-AMERICAN GAMES

Young Sowell Breaks 800 Metres Track Record

Mexico City, Mar. 15.

Young Arnold Sowell of Pittsburgh defeated Mal Whitfield in the 800 metre run and Fortune Gordien of Los Angeles tossed a record discus throw on Tuesday to add to the United States' imposing list of track championships in the Pan-American Games.

Sowell, just 19 and lean as a broomstick, put on a tremendous finish to win the 800 metre event in 1:49.7, which like Gordien's discus throw was a Games record.

He shot past teammate Lon Spurrier at the wire as Whitfield, twice winner in the Olympic Games, faded in the driving rush home.

Gordien, the world record holder in the event, won the discus with a throw of 174 feet 2 1/2 inches to beat the mark of 160 feet 4 inches set at Buenos Aires by Jim Fuchs.

Dominican Republic, amateur champion of the Western Hemisphere.

Uncle Sam's water polo team upset favoured Argentina, 8-7, in a wild fray.

The Americans had another setback in the tennis tournament in which the final women's representative, 18-year-old Donna Bradshaw of San Diego, California, was eliminated by 15-year-old Rosa Maria Reyes of Mexico, 6-2, 6-4. Jean Clark of Birmingham, Alabama, had been beaten earlier in the week.

WEIGHTLIFTING

Tommy Kono broke two world records to win the 181-pound weightlifting championship.

The 22-year-old Sacramento, California strongman, bettered his own world mark by hoisting a total of 955 3/4 pounds in three lifts.

His press was three-quarter pound more than the former world standard set by Novak of Russia, while his snatch lift equalled the Pan-American record, and his clean-and-jerk bettered the games record. (United Press.)

U.S. Leads In Unofficial Championships

Mexico City, Mar. 16. The United States had a substantial lead in the unofficial championship of Nations at the start of the fourth day of the Pan-American Games here today.

The points tally was as follows: USA, 210; Argentina, 71; Mexico 58; Cuba 28; Chile 22; Brazil 17; Dutch West Indies 10.

Bahamas, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Santo Domingo and Trinidad have yet to gain a point.

WEIGHTLIFTING

Tom Kono of the United States broke his own World Record when winning the Light Heavyweight weightlifting title.

He had a total lift of 955 3/4 lbs (433 kg). This was 20 lbs (nine kilos) more than Oswaldo Fornes of the Argentine, who finished runner-up. (Reuter.)

MOTOR SPORTS CLUB RALLY

Further details have been released by the Motor Sports Club of Hongkong in connection with their forthcoming Spring Rally, to be held on Sunday, April 3 over roads in the New Territories and on the island.

All principal facets of U.K. and Continental rallying will be involved—route-finding, consistency of speed, roadworthiness and driving ability. These will be covered in the course of some 125 miles of road section designed to test route-finding (so far as is possible in this Colony), punctuated by special tests and a regularity section.

The winner of the Rally secures the Caltex Annual Challenge Trophy, and a replica. Subsidiary prizes will also be awarded by the organisers. The Rally is provisionally scheduled to start at 10 a.m. at a suitable venue in Kowloon, and will conclude about 7 p.m. somewhere on the island.

Tiffin and tea intervals have been allowed for, and competitors are assured of a most enjoyable day's motoring.

Final details will be posted to Members about a week before the Rally, but the exact route to be followed will not be made known until just before competitors set out.

London Hospital Beat Guy's Home Rugby Results

London, Mar. 16. Rugby Union results: HOSPITALS CUP: London Hospital 5, Guy's Hospital 3.

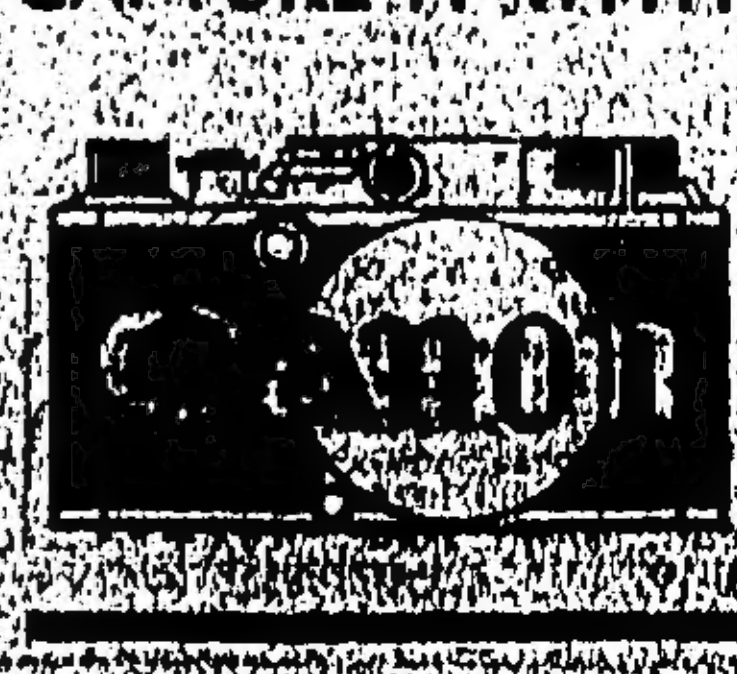
OTHER MATCHES: Civil Service 11, Royal Air Force 9.

Queen's University, Belfast 24, Oxford University 3.

Plymouth Athletic 23, Royal King's College 0.

Manx 12, Cross Keys 3. (Reuter.)

Whatever the subject CAPTURE IT WITH



CHINA MAIL

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WANTED KNOWN

DR. SCHOLL'S Foot Comfort Service.
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MUSICAL

LP NETS. Bay, Gaudin, Eugene
Chapman. Bay, Night. Enle
Gaudin. Piano Recital, Orchestral
in the Conservatory. Concerto, Prokofiev
Sonata. Kreutzer. Sonata. Igor
Stravinsky. Recital, Song of the
Forest. La Belle Epoque vol. 1/2. La
Moi de Paris from D. 1854. 44. Des
Vieux. Room 1. 2nd floor.
Telephone: 2008.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG &
SHANGHAI HOTELS,
LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE is hereby given
that the Ordinary Yearly
Meeting of the Shareholders
of The Hongkong & Shanghai
Hotels, Ltd., will be held at
the Registered Office of the
Company (Second Floor,
Telephone House, Des Voeux
Road Central, Hongkong), on
Friday, 18th March, 1955 at
12 Noon, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the
Board of Directors together
with the Statement of
Accounts for the year ended
31st December, 1954, to re-
elect a Director and to appoint
Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from
the 5th March, 1955 to the 18th
March, 1955, both days in-
clusive.

By Order of the Board,
A. SOMMERFELT,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th Feb., 1955.

NOTICE

VEHICULAR FERRY

Owing to repairs to Piers,
the Vehicular Ferry Service
will be suspended as
follows:—

Thursday Evening
the 17th March, 1955
The Service will be
suspended from 9.00 p.m. to
1.00 a.m.

Friday Morning
the 18th March, 1955
The first ferry will com-
mence at 7.20 a.m. instead of
6.20 a.m.

Tuesday Evening
the 22nd March, 1955
The Service will be
suspended from 7.00 p.m. to
1.00 a.m.

Wednesday Morning
the 23rd March, 1955
The first ferry will com-
mence at 7.20 a.m. instead of
6.20 a.m.

Tuesday Evening
the 29th March, 1955
The last ferry will leave at
12.00 Midnight instead of
10.00 a.m.

During the above-mentioned
suspension Passenger Ferries
will be operated as usual.

THE HONG KONG &
YAU MATI FERRY
CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1955.

NOTICE

HONG KONG TELEPHONE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

It has come to our atten-
tion that individuals, purport-
ing to be employees of Hong
Kong Telephone Co., Ltd., are
soliciting donations from our
subscribers and from the
public generally, on behalf of
the Telephone Free Workers
Union. These persons usually
gain entry to subscribers
premises by intimating that
they have called to inspect the
telephone installation.

Such activities are not
countenanced by this Com-
pany and any employee found
indulging in them is liable to
instant dismissal. Every bona
fide employee of the Company,
who has access to subscribers
premises, is provided with
the Company's official pass
card, which is signed by an
official of the Company and
carries a photograph of the
earer. Subscribers are,
therefore, advised that they
should ask to see the pass card
of any person who may call
and ask to inspect their
telephones or who may
intimate that they are
employees of Hong Kong
Telephone Co., Ltd.

There is reason to believe,
however, that, in many cases,
the persons concerned are not
employees of this Company
although they carry pass
cards not unlike the Com-
pany's official pass card.

Any person approached for
donations should report the
matter to an official of the
Company by telephoning the
Manager, Telephone No. 37755
or Secretary, Telephone No.
21300, or, where any element
of intimidation is thought to
exist, by telephoning the
Police, Telephone No. 999.

T. S. PUGH,
Managing Director.

Hong Kong Telephone Co., Ltd.

NOTICE

TOLO HARBOUR FERRY SERVICE

A Ferry Service between
Taipo Kau Railway Station
Pier to Tap Mun will com-
mence on the 20th March,
1955.

The ferry will call at
various places on the southern
shores of Tolo Harbour. The
timetable and fares are as
follows:—

TIMETABLE

Leaving Taipo Kau Railway
Station Pier daily

6.45 a.m. Direct to Tap Mun.
2.30 p.m. Via Ma On Shan,
Shap Sze Heung, Lai
Chi Chong and Tung
Sam Ki for Tap
Mun.

Leaving Tap Mun daily

8.30 a.m. Via Tung Sam Ki,
Lai Chi Chong, Shap
Sze Heung and Ma
On Shan for Taipo
Kau Railway Station
Pier.

4.45 p.m. Direct for Taipo
Kau Railway Station
Pier.

FARES

Between Taipo Kau and Ma
On Shan, Shap Sze Heung and
Lai Chi Chong

1st Class 60 cents
3rd Class 50 cents
Freight 40 cents per picul.

Between Taipo Kau and Tung
Sam Ki and Tap Mun

1st Class \$1.20
3rd Class \$1.00
Freight 80 cents per picul.

THE HONGKONG &
YAU MATI FERRY
CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1955.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"ACAPENOR"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10
a.m. on March 18 and 19, 1955, and
consignees are requested to have
their representatives present during
the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 16, 1955.

Australia Concerned About Exclusion From Bandung Talks

Sydney, Mar. 16.

Australian observers today were deeply con-
cerned about Australia's exclusion from the Afro-
Asian conference beginning in Bandung during the
middle of next month.

While the official view could be summarised as
"no comment," the authorities considered Australia's
claim to participation well founded by virtue
of its geographical position.

Mr. H. D. Black, well-known
in Australia as a foreign affairs
analyst, told the United Press
that observers were anxious to
know the conference's agenda.

THINGS NECESSARY

He said there were two
things necessary for the suc-
cess of any conference:

First, a clear-cut, workable
agenda and, secondly, a proper
background and documentation
on the issues likely to arise.

So far, the sponsoring Powers
have not indicated that these re-
quisites have been fulfilled for
the Afro-Asian conference, Mr.
Black said.

Without a specific agenda the
conference could deteriorate into
a "standing board" for Red
China's anti-American propa-
ganda or an anti-colonial
jamboree," he said.

Other observers felt that the
conference would not be able to
reach binding commitments
which would lead to action.

The Australian authorities
were believed to be anxious to
know the answers to these
questions:

1. What is the conference's
agenda?

2. What background and
documentation has been pre-
pared?

3. Why not use the United
Nations or regular diplomatic
channels to air the views of the
participating countries?

4. If the conference is to
provide an opportunity for
eking to expose its intentions,
since she was barred from the
United Nations, why have not

the Red followers been invited to
the conference?

5. Why were not Israel, South
Africa, and Australia invited?

MOST IMPORTANT

But the most important
thing the Australians want
to know is whether the con-
ference discuss British New
Guinea, British colonial
policy in Kenya, Indo-
Chinese elections, Korea,
SEATO and Formosa.—
United Press.

ALLEGED FORGERS ARRESTED

Cairo, Mar. 16.

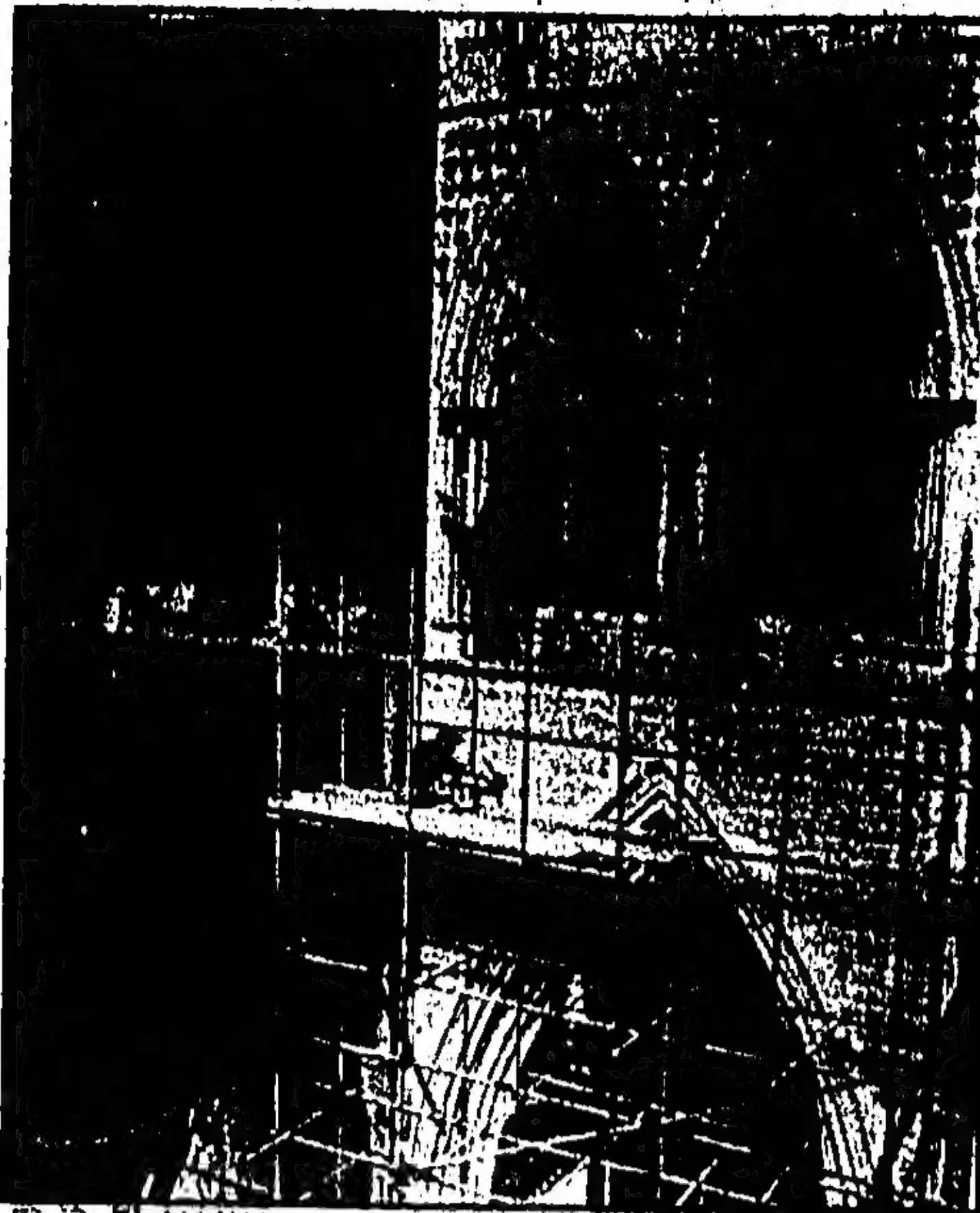
Seven traders from Cairo and
Alexandria, all Egyptians, have
been arrested on charges of
making and passing a large
quantity of large Egyptian £1
notes. It was learned here today.

At the time of their arrest, it
was alleged, they were ready to
print a million notes, for which
the special paper had already
been cut.

It was alleged further that
they passed most of the false
notes to drug traffickers who
could not denounce them for
fear of being denounced them-
selves.

It was a peasant to whom a
purchase was made who dis-
covered the alleged fraud.—
France-Press.

THE ABBEY RESTORATION



A general view of stone
cleaning in progress in the
apse of Westminster Abbey
today. This is part of the
great work of restoration
which is now in full swing
at the historic Abbey follow-
ing the successful Million
Pound Fund Appeal for which
donations were received from
all parts of the world.—
Central Press Photo.

120,000 Volunteers

Bonn, Mar. 16.

Already 120,000 volunteers
have offered to join the new
German army, which is expected
to be set up by autumn, 1957.
Herr C. Ahlers, the former Chief
of Press of Theodor Blank's
Ministry, stated in an article in
the newspaper Die Welt today.

Herr Ahlers said that even if
the ratification of the Paris
agreements were completed by
mid-summer of this year, the
army would require an-
other 18 months to prepare bar-
acks, installations and arms.

He said at least 150,000 volun-
teers would be necessary to start
the new army.—France-Press.

GOLD MISSING FROM AIRCRAFT

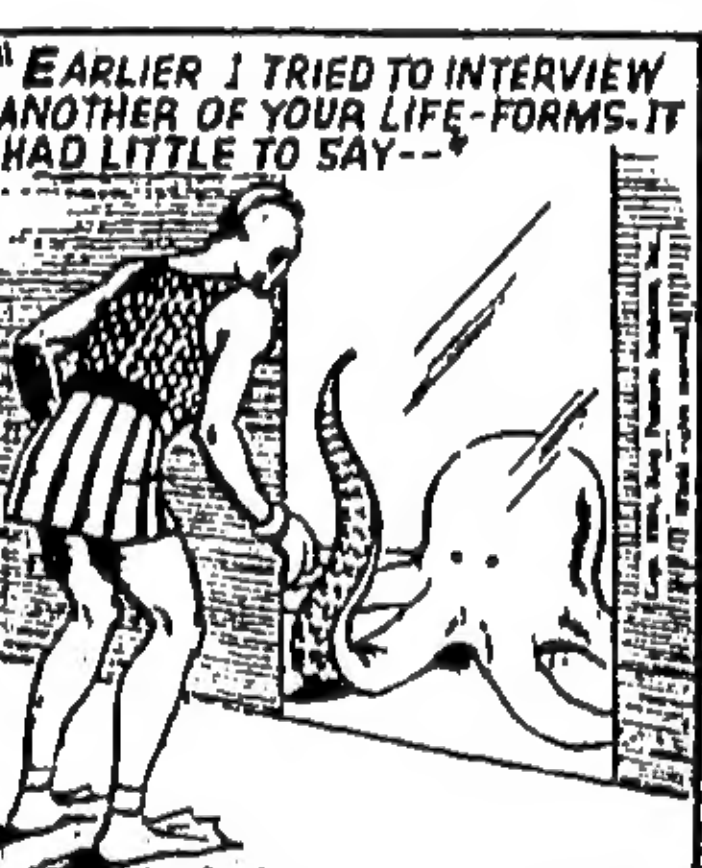
Cairo, Mar. 16.

A packet of gold valued at
£2,000 has disappeared from a
Karachi-bound British Overseas
 Airways plane, it was learned
here today.

The BOAC authorities had
informed Cairo airport officials
of the disappearance of the gold,
after hearing that nothing was
known about it in Karachi.—
France-Press.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



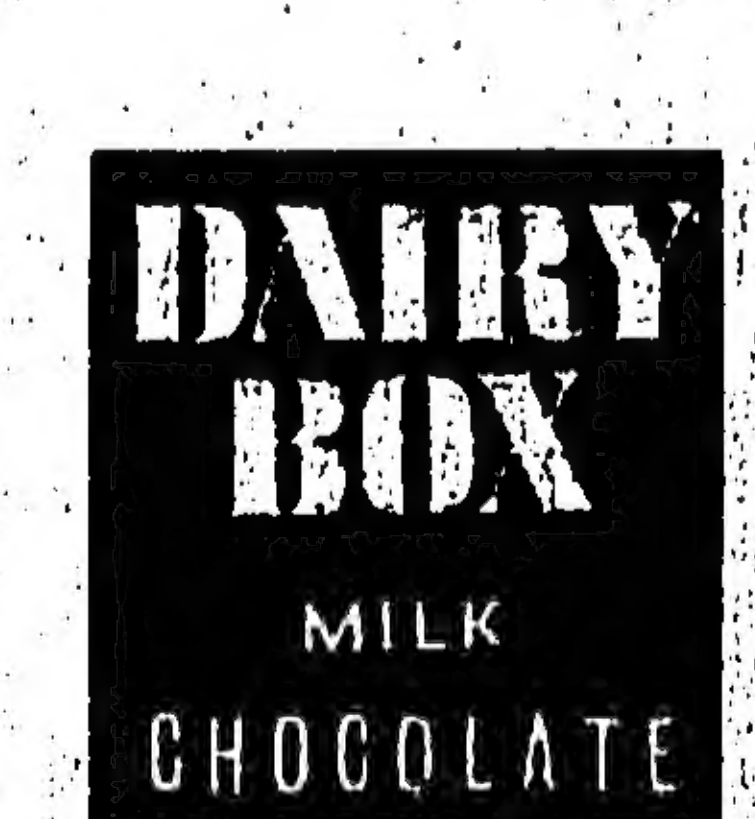
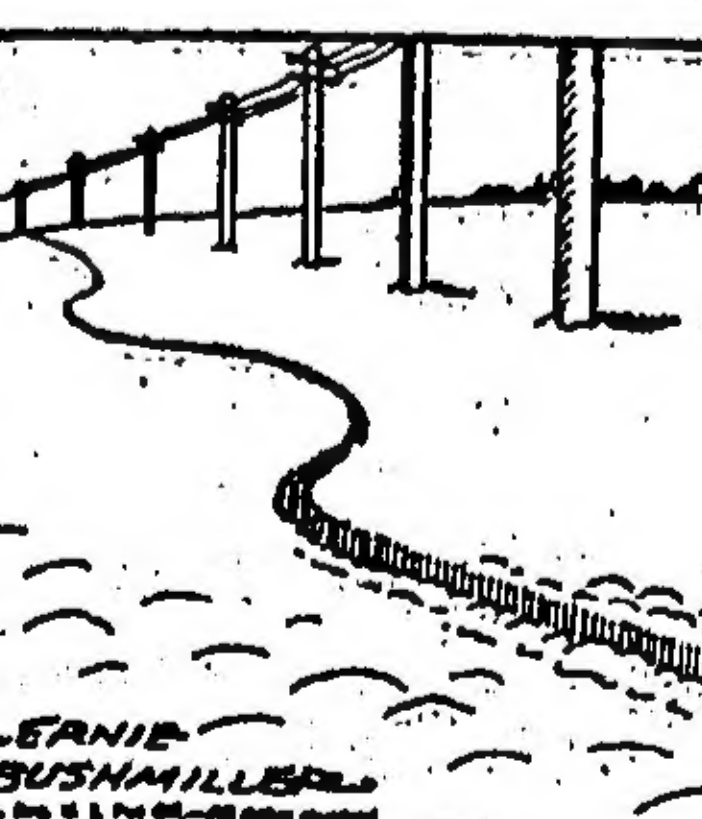
FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernle Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



LAMBERT AND MONK TO EXPLORE NEW TERRITORY

Unknown To White Men

Geneva, Mar. 16.

M. Raymond Lambert, the Swiss mountain
guide who describes himself as a professional with
an amateur spirit, has practically forsaken the
Alps for the Himalayas.

The stocky Genevese, one of the world's most
experienced climbers, believes that more and more
white mountaineers will be attracted to the
Himalayas.

As a pioneer, Lambert has
proved—and intends to prove
again shortly—that it is possible
for light private expeditions to
explore the Himalayas with
moderate financial means.

It may be many years before
the mysterious mountain king-
dom of Nepal becomes a climb-
ing ground accessible to large
numbers of alpinists. It may
not be possible indefinitely to
cover all or most expenses by
writing books, for instance,
about some of the many still
unexplored regions.

WILL COME

But the era of small
expeditions will come, says
M. Lambert, just as it did
in the Alps not so long ago
as the result of the ventures
of a few enthusiastic
pioneers.

The recently inaugurated
Himalayan Mountaineering In-
stitute at Darjeeling, where
Tenzing Norgay, co-conqueror
of Everest, is chief instructor, is
designed to train a growing
number of Sherpa guides for all
types of expedition.

M. Lambert is a veteran of
the two big Swiss expeditions
to Everest in 1952 which im-
mediately preceded, and con-
tributed to the success of Sir
Edmund Hillary and Tenzing in
1953. M. Lambert and Tenzing,
who are close friends, almost
reached the top together, but
their oxygen equipment failed
them within sight of victory.

Ever since then, M. Lambert's
only ambition has been to re-

turn to the Himalayas. After
many trials and tribulations,
he succeeded in leading a small
private expedition to Nepal last
year, and he was particularly
proud to say that this expedi-
tion left Europe without a debt
of any kind.

STAR MEMBER

The star member of the
expedition was Madame
Claude Kogan, a delicate-
looking Frenchwoman of
exceptional mountaineering ex-
perience and astonishing
endurance.

The expedition explored up-
per territory in the region of
the 7,145-metre (about 23,221
feet) high peak of Gauri San-
kar. It then moved to the region
of Cho Oyu, 8,200 metres (about
26,900 feet) high. M. Lambert
and Madame Kogan just failed
to complete a second ascent of
Cho Oyu in bad weather which
followed the success of an
Austrian expedition.

The fact that no spectacular
conquests were made depressed
no one, least of all M. Lambert,
who enjoys the expedition as
much as his companions.

After his return to Geneva,
M. Lambert at once began
planning to go back to Nepal.
He soon found a companion in
Canon Jules Detry, a Belgian
born monk of the Great St
Bernard monastery, who is also
an explorer and scientist.

The two men will leave to-
ward the end of March, to
explore new, largely unexplored
Central Nepal, about seven
days' march from Katmandu—
a region which has never been
trodden by white men so far as
they know.

PROMOTING VENTURE

The Himalaya Committee
of Geneva, a small private
group of Swiss enthusiasts,
to which M. Lambert be-
longs, is promoting the new
venture.

Canon Detry, who is no
stranger to the Himalayas, is
also raising funds.

It is possible that one or two
other Europeans may join in.

Reconnaissance and scientific
research are the twin objects of
the expedition. Canon Detry in-
cludes among his multifarious
achievements an extensive
knowledge of ethnology, geology
and botany. He was also a first
class alpinist and adept at
many sports in his younger
days.

But the Canon is now 49
years of age, and it is unlikely
that he and M. Lambert will
try any really ambitious climb-
ing. M. Lambert will be on the
look-out for likely peaks and
may tackle any which seem
easy enough to scale with a few
Sherpas.

M. Lambert is not one of the
death-glory type of moun-
taineers, who considers that he
is wasting time unless he is
risking new and terrifying
peaks.

Showing photographs of
Nepal, he gives his friends a
running commentary on those
depicting temples or villages
which is just as animated as his
explanations of the mountain
views.

M. Lambert, who says that
he has never had time to get
married himself, is well known
for taking women climbers
under his professional care. This is not
because he is a Don Juan, but
simply because he does not
share the opinion of many Swiss
alpinists that women are no
good at mountain climbing.

WOMEN CAPABLE

He has found by experi-
ence, he says, that many
women are capable of
carrying on when men fail.

Nor does M. Raymond Lam-
bert agree, as many do, at the
idea of an all-women's expedi-
tion to the Himalayas. He
thinks it quite feasible.

Apart from the obvious choice
of Claude Kogan, there are
several women mountaineers
who, he considers, have high
enough qualifications. Two of
them are Louise Baudouin, a Swis-
s girl who works in Geneva, and
Mrs. Monica Jackson, of
Tomboul, Scotland, who did a
lot of climbing when her hus-
band was stationed in Calcutta.
And if there ever is an all-
women's expedition to the
Himalayas, M. Lambert regards
it as a pity that it should have
difficulty in raising funds from
clubs and associations—China
Mail Special.

This situation
calls for a
San Miguel

The Communist broadcast quoting from an article in the Kwangming Daily said that the United States does not want Japan to have normal relations with Communist nations because it would "lose an important base for aggression" and wants to "continue the enslavement of Japan."—United Press

Southern Railway (Com.)	30
Standard Oil of Canada	30
Standard Oil of Ohio	48
Standard Oil of Indiana	48
Standard Oil of New Jersey	48
Stocker-Van Camp	47
Glushko-Schickel Corp.	47
East & Co.	47
East Co.	47
Union Carbide	47
Union Pacific Railway	47
U. S. Imp.	47
U. S. Grains	47
U. S. Lumber Co.	47
U. S. Rubber	47
United States Steel	47
U. S. Steel	47
Warner Bros.	47
Westinghouse Electric	47
Woodward	47
Upper Penn.	47

Contract No. 4 (world)		
May	2.11
July	2.13
Sept.	2.15
Mar.	3.10
Apr.	3.12
Spot (cents for the 100 Cubic)	3.14
Contract No. 5		
May	3.44
July	3.46
Sept.	3.48
Nov.	3.50
Mar.	3.52
Apr.	3.54
Spot (cents for the 100 Cubic)	3.56
Contract No. 6		
May	3.58
July	3.60
Sept.	3.62
Nov.	3.64
Mar.	3.66
Apr.	3.68
Spot (cents for the 100 Cubic)	3.70

—United Fruit

London	87.15-87.40
Paris	97.97-98.00
Stockholm	11.51-11.60
West Mark	11.75-11.79
Others	12.97-13.97
Others were unchanged — Un-	
Price	

U.S. dollar (per \$1)	0.00
Swedish krona (per \$1)	13.75
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	14.00
Yuan (tiao) (per 100)	27.00
Singapore (dollar)	14.00
Indo-China piastre (per 100)	22.00

"ANADYR"	sailing Mar. 27th
"MEINAM"	sailing Apr. 18th

10-10-1964

Category	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39	2039-40	2040-41	2041-42	2042-43	2043-44	2044-45	2045-46	2046-47	2047-48	2048-49	2049-50	2050-51	2051-52	2052-53	2053-54	2054-55	2055-56	2056-57	2057-58	2058-59	2059-60	2060-61	2061-62	2062-63	2063-64	2064-65	2065-66	2066-67	2067-68	2068-69	2069-70	2070-71	2071-72	2072-73	2073-74	2074-75	2075-76	2076-77	2077-78	2078-79	2079-80	2080-81	2081-82	2082-83	2083-84	2084-85	2085-86	2086-87	2087-88	2088-89	2089-90	2090-91	2091-92	2092-93	2093-94	2094-95	2095-96	2096-97	2097-98	2098-99	2099-00	2100-01	2101-02	2102-03	2103-04	2104-05	2105-06	2106-07	2107-08	2108-09	2109-10	2110-11	2111-12	2112-13	2113-14	2114-15	2115-16	2116-17	2117-18	2118-19	2119-20	2120-21	2121-22	2122-23	2123-24	2124-25	2125-26	2126-27	2127-28	2128-29	2129-30	2130-31	2131-32	2132-33	2133-34	2134-35	2135-36	2136-37	2137-38	2138-39	2139-40	2140-41	2141-42	2142-43	2143-44	2144-45	2145-46	2146-47	2147-48	2148-49	2149-50	2150-51	2151-52	2152-53	2153-54	2154-55	2155-56	2156-57	2157-58	2158-59	2159-60	2160-61	2161-62	2162-63	2163-64	2164-65	2165-66	2166-67	2167-68	2168-69	2169-70	2170-71	2171-72	2172-73	2173-74	2174-75	2175-76	2176-77	2177-78	2178-79	2179-80	2180-81	2181-82	2182-83	2183-84	2184-85	2185-86	2186-87	2187-88	2188-89	2189-90	2190-91	2191-92	2192-93	2193-94	2194-95	2195-96	2196-97	2197-98	2198-99	2199-00	2200-01	2201-02	2202-03	2203-04	2204-05	2205-06	2206-07	2207-08	2208-09	2209-10	2210-11	2211-12	2212-13	2213-14	2214-15	2215-16	2216-17	2217-18	2218-19	2219-20	2220-21	2221-22	2222-23	2223-24	2224-25	2225-26	2226-27	2227-28	2228-29	2229-30	2230-31	2231-32	2232-33	2233-34	2234-35	2235-36	2236-37	2237-38	2238-39	2239-40	2240-41	2241-42	2242-43	2243-44	2244-45	2245-46	2246-47	2247-48	2248-49	2249-50	2250-51	2251-52	2252-53	2253-54	2254-55	2255-56	2256-57	2257-58	2258-59	2259-60	2260-61	2261-62	2262-63	2263-64	2264-65	2265-66	2266-67	2267-68	2268-69	2269-70	2270-71	2271-72	2272-73	2273-74	2274-75	2275-76	2276-77	2277-78	2278-79	2279-80	2280-81	2281-82	2282-83	2283-8
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U.S. dollar (per \$1)	5.8
Sterling notes (per £1)	18.2
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	14.7
Sumatrans (per 100)	57.7
Singapore (Straits)	1.4
Indo-China piastres (per 100)	32.2

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE	
"ANADYR"	sailing Mar. 27
"MEINAM"	sailing Apr. 18

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Page 10

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1955.



JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Waiting For Him

ON Monday mornings, Margery's husband backed the car out of the garage of their pleasant home, called out goodbye to her, and drove away to his work that took him all over the country and kept him away from home all week.

For years it had been so. Margery grew used to the routine and conquered her mid-week loneliness. She put a skill acquired in girlhood to good use, and did darning in her home—more to keep her occupied than because she needed the money her needle earned.

But as Margery reached middle-age, the time span between a Monday morning when her husband left and Friday night when he returned, seemed to grow longer and longer.

TROUBLES

HER eyes began to give her trouble, too, so that she could not sew as much as she once had done. She had more time, too much time, on her hands.

Now, an arid desert of days seemed to stretch between Mondays and Fridays. She lived for the sound of the car coming back and her husband's cheerful arrival full of tales of the week's small adventures.

To make matters worse for Margery, her old father suffered a stroke, and fears for him kept her company as she sat alone at home.

One day that seemed in prospect unbearably long, Margery could stand her own company no longer.

A DAY'S OUTING

SHE put on her hat and coat and caught a train to London, with a vague notion of buying one or two small things she wanted, and having a look round the shops.

In one shop a store detective saw her steal a box of knives, a health brush and a set of table-mats. The detective followed Margery out and in the street stopped her, and told her what she had seen. "Rubbish," snapped Margery.

But the store detective had her way, and in the manager's office Margery admitted her crime. At Marlborough Street next morning she pleaded guilty to stealing.

WILL YOU TELL?

THE story was told to the magistrate, Mr. Clyde Wilson. The police roughly sketched Margery's life story, adding that when she was caught, she had £15 in her purse.

"Her sister-in-law would like to speak to you, sir," an officer said.

Margery's sister-in-law went into the witness-box. "When she rang us up last night and told us about this, we were amazed," she said.

"She's not that sort of person at all. But she lives in a very lonely place, and is left alone such a lot," and she went on to tell of Margery's Monday to Friday vigils, and of her other troubles.

"Tell me," the magistrate said gently to Margery, "are you going to tell your husband about this, when he comes home?"

MUST IT

"OH, must I, must I?" Margery sobbed.

"It would be advisable, I think. It's far better that you should tell him, than that he should find out from other people, and he probably would, you know."

"Yes, sir," Margery whispered.

"I shall discharge you conditionally," the magistrate said, "and you must pay £3 3s. costs. You can go now."

Slowly, with the judge's help, Margery went towards the door, towards her freedom, towards Friday night, whose coming, for the first time in her married life, she dreaded.

YALTA SECRETS REVEALED

(Continued from Page 1)

(for Germany) and zones of occupation. The indication was that they expected some trouble from the Soviets. Mr. Eden also raised the question of Iran, which later was threatened by Russia. Mr. Eden said "The essential point was to maintain the independence of Persia (Iran) and its rich oil resources. He suggested that Britain and America maintain certain troops for the protection of vital oil-fields in Southern Iran."

Mr. Eden also expressed the belief that if the Russians decided to enter the war against Japan—which they did—it would be because they considered it in their interests that the United States and Britain should not defeat Japan alone.

The first Big Three sessions at Yalta dealt largely with the current military campaigns, the question of whether to cut Germany into pieces after the war and France's right to an occupation zone and a voice in the control of postwar Germany.

Mr. Eden said he was anxious for an agreement to dismember Germany. Mr. Roosevelt said he "thought the division of Germany into five States or seven States was good idea." He frequently appeared to agree with Stalin on this question.

Churchill feared the psychological effect of dismemberment on the Germans. He said it might stiffen their resistance. But he said Britain was prepared to agree to the idea in principle, and leave the details to be worked out later.

ENVOY'S TELEGRAM Patrick Hurley, former Ambassador to China, sent Mr. Roosevelt a pre-conference telegram recommending that the President secure an agreement for unification of all military forces in China and for a "post-war free, unified, democratic China."

He promised that once this agreement was secured, "we will be able to place in your hands complete plans" for military and political unification of Nationalist and Communist forces in China and for representation of all parties in the Chinese government.

Hurley's telegram was marked top secret for the eyes of the President alone. The State Department did not receive a copy.

Mr. Roosevelt was especially concerned about the fact that Russia and Britain would have more than one vote in the UN Assembly while the United States would get only one. He asked Mr. Churchill and Premier Stalin to support efforts to get more votes for the US.

Mr. Churchill promised to "do everything possible to assist you in this matter." Stalin likewise agreed that "the number of votes for the USA should also be increased." The sides used with Marshal Stalin against Mr. Churchill, who wanted to give France an occupation zone and a voice in Allied control of postwar Germany. In a private talk with Marshal Stalin before the Big Three sessions, Mr. Roosevelt was asked whether he thought France should get an occupation zone.

OUT OF KINDNESS

According to the papers, Roosevelt "said he thought it was not a bad idea, but he added that it was only out of kindness." Stalin and Molotov, Soviet Foreign Ministers, "spoke up vigorously and said that would be the only reason to give France a zone."

The question of German reparations payments occupied much of the time of the Foreign Ministers at the Yalta conference.

At a February 9 meeting, Mr. Molotov insisted that the Big Three declaration on the subject include a specific figure of US\$20,000,000,000.

Mr. Eden said Britain was strongly against stating a figure. When Mr. Molotov proved adamant, Mr. Stalin suggested as a compromise that the declaration provide that 50 per cent of the total reparations would go to Russia—without fixing an overall figure. Mr. Molotov stood firm. "After some discussion," the report said, Mr. Stalin gave in and agreed that "the total sum of the reparations should be \$20,000,000,000 and that 50 per cent of it should go to the Soviet Union."

At one point in the main sessions, Mr. Churchill said he did not know how long the US Army would remain in Europe

to help occupy Germany. Mr. Roosevelt chimed in, "Two years."

"I can get the people and Congress to co-operate fully for peace but not to keep an army in Europe a long time," Mr. Roosevelt was quoted as saying. "Two years would be the limit."

At the end of the session, Mr. Molotov announced that it was agreed that France would get an occupation zone and her place in the control machinery would be discussed by the Big Three Foreign Ministers.

Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt were in accord, however, that Marshal Stalin's demands for \$10,000,000,000 in reparations from Germany were too high. Churchill said he was "haunted by a spectre of a starving Germany" that somebody would have to feed.

He said, "If you wished a horse to pull a wagon you should at least have to give it fodder." Stalin agreed. But he said cure should be taken to see that the horse did not "turn around and kick you."—Reuter and United Press.

Rumanian Oil Boycott Threat

Helsinki, Mar. 16. Wes-cr oil companies in Finland announced today that they will boycott Rumanian oil which the Finnish Government plans to buy to fill 40 per cent of the country's needs this year.

Mr. Rudolf Bistrom, Managing-Director of the Finnish Esso Company said his organization and the Shell and Gulf Companies will not sell Rumanian oil but they will continue to sell Soviet oil.

Mr. Bistrom said Finland's currency reserves were strong enough for her to buy oil from Western countries.—Reuter.

Three Years For Matusow

New York, Mar. 16. Turnabout former Communist Harvey Matusow was sentenced at El Paso, Texas, to three years in a Federal prison today by US District Judge R. E. Thomson on a contempt of court charge.

The Federal jurist set Matusow's appeal bond at \$10,000 and the one-time Red and professional Government witness on Communism said he would file an appeal immediately and post the bond himself, "in order to gain his freedom." The sentence today was for criminal contempt for Matusow's affidavit and testimony in the hearing last week in which a New Mexico labour leader, Clinton Jencks, had sought a new trial in Judge Thomson's Court on a 1954 conviction for falsifying a non-Communist affidavit.—United Press.

More Cash For Travellers

London, Mar. 16. The amount of sterling notes and foreign currency notes which travellers may take out of the United Kingdom will be increased tomorrow from £5 and £10 to £10 and £25 respectively, the Treasury announced here today.

The sterling notes taken abroad are intended to meet incidental expenses about British ships and aircraft, and on landings again in the United Kingdom and are not to be spent or exchanged abroad by United Kingdom travellers.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6 Time Signal and Programme Summary: 5.55, Jan Half Hour programme; 6.30, Morning News (Studio); 7.00, Weather Report; 7.15, Time Signal; 7.30, News; 7.45, News; 8.00, News; 8.15, News; 8.30, News; 8.45, News; 9.00, News; 9.15, News; 9.30, News; 9.45, News; 10.00, News; 10.15, News; 10.30, News; 10.45, News; 11.00, News; 11.15, News; 11.30, News; 11.45, News; 12.00, News; 12.15, News; 12.30, News; 12.45, News; 1.00, News; 1.15, News; 1.30, News; 1.45, News; 2.00, News; 2.15, News; 2.30, News; 2.45, News; 3.00, News; 3.15, News; 3.30, News; 3.45, News; 4.00, News; 4.15, News; 4.30, News; 4.45, News; 5.00, News; 5.15, News; 5.30, News; 5.45, News; 6.00, News; 6.15, News; 6.30, News; 6.45, News; 7.00, News; 7.15, News; 7.30, News; 7.45, News; 8.00, News; 8.15, News; 8.30, News; 8.45, News; 9.00, News; 9.15, News; 9.30, News; 9.45, News; 10.00, News; 10.15, News; 10.30, News; 10.45, News; 11.00, News; 11.15, News; 11.30, News; 11.45, News; 12.00, News; 12.15, News; 12.30, News; 12.45, News; 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